



KAKA'AKO MAKAI



QUARTER 3 DELIVERABLES

NOVEMBER 2015



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

1. LAND USE THEMES



KUHIKUIHI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



The Hawaiian theme, Kīpuka and Hālauāola, require a physical representation of both cultural ideologies. Philosophically, both are compatible counterparts. Both are dynamic in that they are associated with movement. Movement necessitates cycles, and cycles involve rhythm and growth. The growth process and movement is initially from the inside out, this is the attribute of Kīpuka. Hālauāola qualifies and quantifies the life force by providing nutrients from the outside in.

The basic nutrients are land, fresh water, and sun. We were conscious of the fact that we live on islands and the land base is very minimal. Fresh water is obtained only with the other two basic nutrients, land and sun. In Hawai`i we have lots of sun but land is minimal and a luxury.

It is a necessity - as life itself - to reinstate island consciousness. A physical Kīpuka is the educational tool needed to regain this consciousness. The Kīpuka will tell the story of the flow of fresh water with the presence of the Hawaiian forest. The functionary premise of the forest is the upkeep of the natural cycle of acquisition and evaporation of water. The acquisition and evaporation of water is the metaphysical cycle of Hālauāola and Kīpuka.

The movement of water that descends (rain/mist) is from the outside in and water that evaporates or ascends (ohu, vapors) is from the inside out. Literally, the island breath, is Kīpuka and Hālauāola. They are the check and balances for healthy growth through strength, contentment, and intellect.

Therefore, the institution of the cultural components at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will only be effective when this reciprocal process of healthy growth is in place. The third component, Kūlia `Anu`u Tower, will be an instrument of the sun's movement as a check and balance to remind us where we are in the great continental ocean. Kūlia `Anu`u is the rhythm master of Kīpuka and Hālauāola in maintaining the breath of our islands.

KĪPUKA

The word kīpuka describes any change in form of a constant natural scape (i.e. a calm place in the ocean, the eye of the storm, the opening in a cloud formation or in the case of landscapes). Kīpuka is a place of flourishing vegetation surrounded by a hardened lava flow. The existence of flourishing vegetation in the middle of a lava field is necessary, however like a nebula in space, only due to many natural simultaneous occurrences. Vegetation flourishing in kīpuka on the rich nutrients provided by the volcano, `ōhi`a, koa and kolea reach the sky due to the precipitation attracted by the oxygen rich oasis. The kīpuka provides the surrounding new land with the seeds for new growth. These seeds carried by birds, wind, and flowing water, are transported to the new lava fields and begin life with water provided also by kīpuka and sunlight. Our extensive forests thereby originate from these lone oases of vegetation thriving in the middle of an encompassing layer of hardened magma.

Purpose of Kīpuka in Ancestral Consciousness

According to this prose....

*He wahi luana ko na kamaaina
Luana ana i Kipuka Kakaako
He ohana na kia poe a Laka
Noho papa i Kipuka Kakaako
Ohia makua ka mua
Ohi ka wai a Lono
A ai i ka mehana a Haumea
O ia ka poe Koa me ka pua iki
O ka poe maile lau liilii
O ka poe papala kepau a kepau ole
He nui, he nui ka poe wao akua
Ulu ae, ulu mai i Kipuka Kakaako*

*The offspring of the land has a place of leisure
Socially existing at Kipuka Kakaako Ma Kai
These wild wood vestiges of Laka are family
Living for generations at Kipuka Kakaako
Ohia makua was the first
Gathers the heat of the sun
and is nurtured in the warmth of Haumea
They are the Koa folk with the miniature flowers
The maile folk with tiny leaves
The papala fold with and with out resin
Numerous people are in the reserved wilderness
Growing about, growing near at Kipuka
Kakaako*



Kī is our Ti plant or a woody plant with long slender leaves that are used for everything from fever, to food, to house thatching. This leaf covered the Hālauāola, or the house Lohi`au laid in his provisional death. To understand the value of kīpuka we must analyze the vocabulary. The action of Kī is to shoot or aim as a gun, to travel swiftly in a straight line like a jet of water. The intensifier of Kī – a or Kia means to focus or direct your thoughts, “kia ka no`ono`o”... concentrate. Puka is an opening, the sunrise, and a place of emergence. Therefore the literal English translation of kīpuka is a very precise aim through an opening. If we “unfold” the English translation we start to understand the valuable resource that is a landscape kīpuka. Despite all odds, a forested area was able to survive a massive lava flow. The location of this area, the topography, the flow of lava, the emergence of magma, had to be just right for the survival of this one area of forest. This is the value of a kīpuka. As the right times, this life creates new life and the cycle continues within this area surrounded by no growth, and a lack of vegetation. This prose reminds man that there must be recognition and reciprocation to this area of growth because of its fragile yet priceless state.



In the practice of Hula, our native forest is treasured, therefore a reflection of the Kīpuka is demonstrated within the Hālau. This reflection is called a Kuahu. The Kuahu is an area in the Hālau that represents the forest. The Kuahu is a kīpuka incubating the seeds of hula inspiration. The purpose of this understanding is due to the simple fact that it is ingrained in all hula dancers. If there is no forest, there is no hula.

Wai

The importance of water to the survival of the kīpuka cannot be emphasized enough. It is the kīpuka that gathers the rain and mist from the clouds. The prose states...

*Ohia makua ka mua
Ohi ka wai a Lono
Ohi ka la a ka la*

*Ohia makua was first
Gathers the waters of Lono
Gathers the heat of the sun*

According to the text the `ōhi`a is responsible for gathering the water. This is one of the functions of kīpuka. The existence of kīpuka means that there will be seedlings scattered throughout the surrounding landscape, which is a landscape lacking of vegetation. These new seedlings need water for growth. Besides being the source of seeds, the kīpuka is also the source of this water. Our ancestors valued the kīpuka because it provides water and the existence of water is the existence of life. Within our native rain forests there lies a unique weather system. Precipitation is a daily activity due mostly to transpiration, of basic life occurrences of plants. Transpiration releases both oxygen and water into the atmosphere. The water then quickly evaporates and then condenses as it rises. A little rain cloud is formed over the forest. Rain is collected mostly by the canopy and the understory; some water may actually reach the ground and become part of the ground filtration system. The water that is used by the plants, however, is processed again and then transpires, thus continuing the water cycle for generations to come.



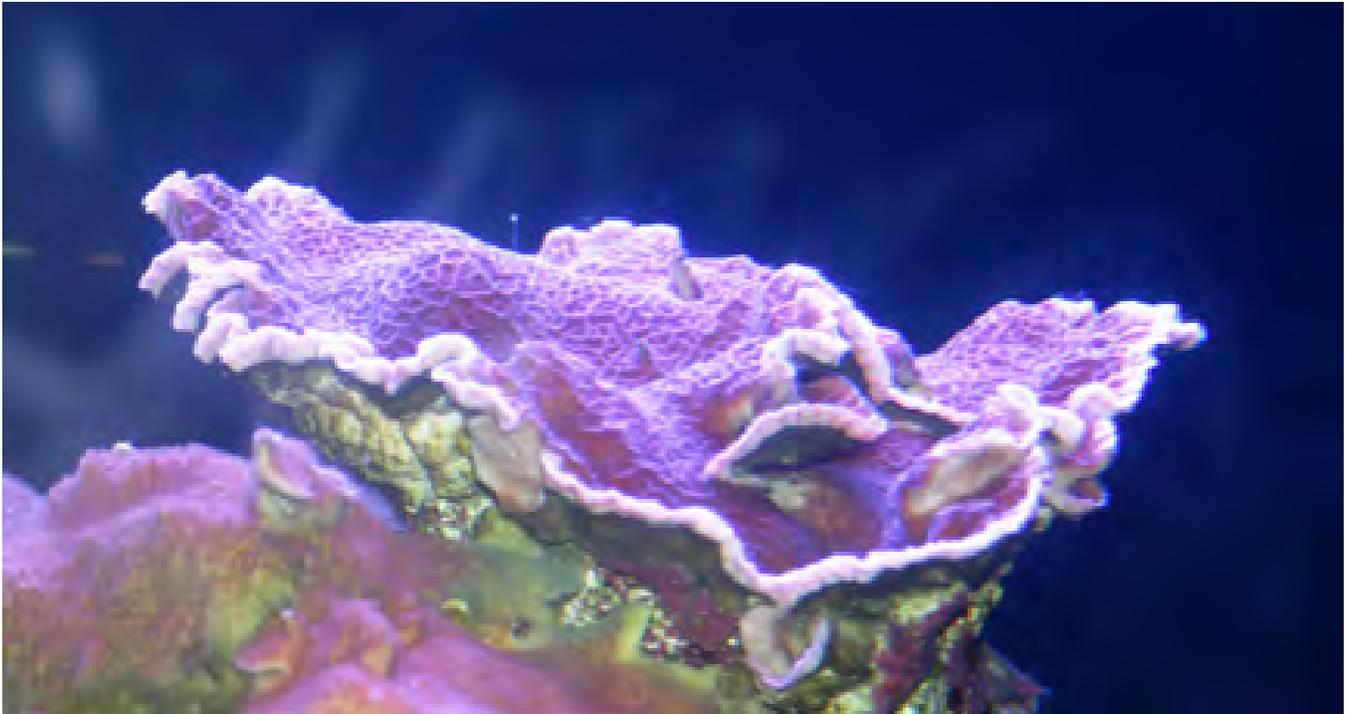
Ka nohona Kaka`ako – How Kīpuka exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

The kīpuka as defined earlier is an oasis or a change in consciousness within a certain landscape. Kaka`ako will be a kīpuka of cultural consciousness amongst a sea of urban unnatural sprawl. First and foremost, that which must be remembered is, in order to accomplish this there must be a visible connection to water. An impactful presence of water should be evident. As important as water is, the presence of native plants in close proximity to one another, almost resembling a forest kīpuka. This will ensure the continuous presence of water in Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The physical touch and feel of the forest for a native Hawaiian initiates an immediate relationship, this instinctual connection is innate. The idea of kīpuka, that being a change in consciousness within a certain landscape, or a seed bank of culture and ancestral reflection surrounded by the hustle and bustle of an urban jungle, is the goal for Kaka`ako Ma Kai.



The first reflection of kīpuka located at Kaka`ako Ma Kai is a protected native forest. As mentioned in the first section, the apex tree, the `ōhi`a dominates native forests. The `ōhi`a will create the framework of the kīpuka of Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The foundation of all of our islands are our native mau ka forests. Our ancestors celebrated the longevity of nature through reflection on heiau, kī`i, chants, stories and connections. Native forests play a significant role in our daily lives. Other plants such as `ie`ie, maile, kolea and koa will be active participants in this native kīpuka.

Kīpuka are by definition, also located in the ocean. Ko`a or Pūko`a surrounded by barren ocean floor will be showcased within the kīpuka of Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The pūko`a is a native forest residing in the Kanaloa scape of our consciousness. Our coral reefs are the producers, the initial provider of protein and carbohydrates for the even bigger, and yet bigger life we call ancestral `aumakua such as Koholā (whales) and Manō (sharks). In Kaka`ako we will be perpetually reminded of this ocean kīpuka when entering the protected native forest center. The structure, foundation, flow and connection to the ocean, will remind us that the kīpuka ko`a is our kupuna that begins the cycle of life as confirmed in the Kumulipo.



HĀLAUĀOLA

Our stories describe a house that holds the body of Lohi`au being prepared for the ritual of revivification, which is the kuleana of Hi`iaka. The purposeful adornment of this house and the configuration of the building determined the success of Hi`iaka's ritual, hence returning the life to Lohi`au. This center of healing is Hālauāola. Hālauāola, however, does not only describe a structure, Hālauāola is an energy within every living thing. For example, the configuration of our limbs, head, and feet, follow the rising and setting of the sun from one season to the next. These directionals represent the birth of new life with the rising of the sun, a time to renew our energy with the setting of the sun, the flow of our winds from NE to SW, and the rain from atmosphere to solid earth. These elements are the prescriptions for life of not only mankind, but for all living things. Hālauāola is that house within all living things that heals our maladies.

This chant is symptomatic of something or someone not in full health and is being tended within the structure of Hālauāola and the full strength of life's energy forces. Also, this particular request is made during the summer solstice to receive the full quality of the sun's energy.

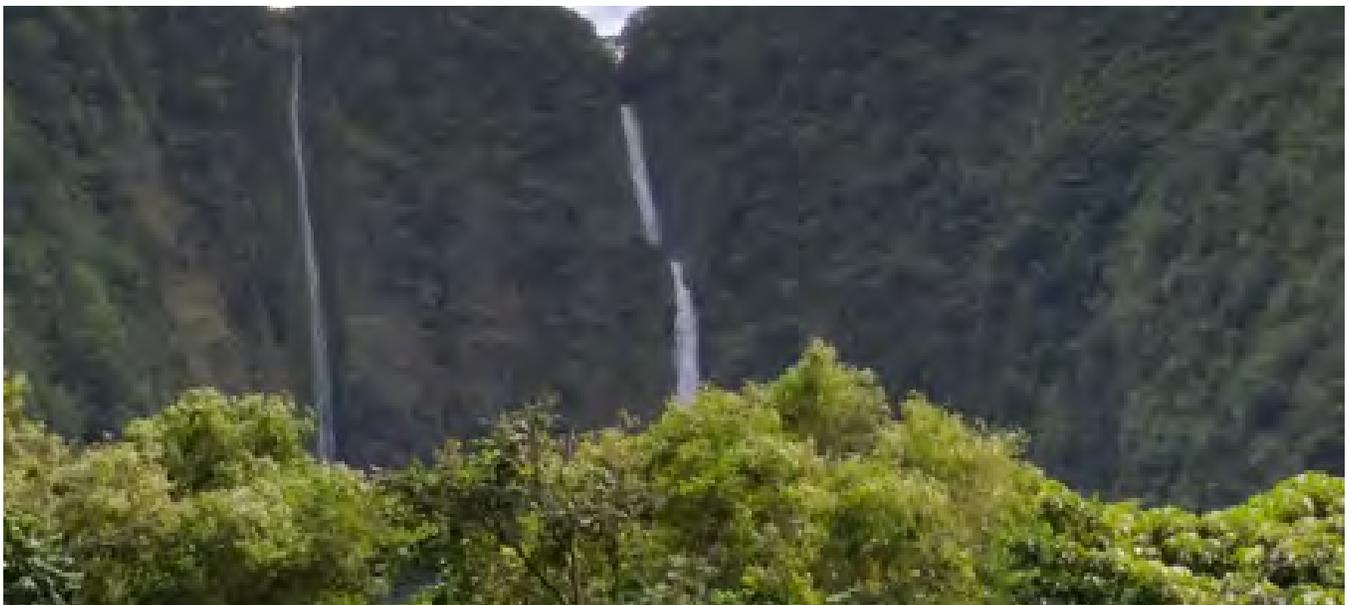
Kini, hiki i Kaua`i kou `āina

*Kini, hiki i Kauai kou aina
I koa makaiwa o Halawa
Paia kona i ou kino*

*Kinfolk, I arrive to Kauai you land
Alert warrior of Halawa
The leeward wall is your body*

*Akua nui o Hiiaka
E ka la e, e ka onohi a i ka lani
Nou hoi kau wahi aloha
E kau malie oe, i ka muli o hea*

*The boundless divinity of Hiiaka
Say great sun, the vitality that ignites the sky
for you is my statement of affection
suspend yourself calmly, slowly as a request
form the younger*



Purpose of Hālauāola in Ancestral Consciousness

The symmetry of an organism is the symbol of Hālauāola. In the story of Hī'iaka's journey, she utilized the structure to capture the energy of the elements, the genetics of the plant life, and movement of the wind to revive this patient, whom we must remember, was lifeless for a very long time. This concept means that the strength of the organism is dependent upon its ability to absorb energy from its environment. The image below illustrates the physical recognition we realize when we use our body extensions to direct such energy. Energy occurs in cycles therefore, the patient, whether it is a human, a forest or a culture, is healed by the continuation of nature's cycles. Whether this cycle is the sun's movement across the sky, the movement of water from the sky to the springs, or from egg to adulthood, the energy traveling from the element to the patient is dependent upon the continuation of these cycles. Therefore, the conglomeration between these aspects of earth, cycles, energy, and attitude, is the house that is Hālauāola.



Wai

As we see in this ritual the one ingredient used in any healing of forests, people, or a culture is water. Hī'iaka recites the following....

Ke ho`oulu nei au e Kanekapolei

*Ke hooulu nei au e Kanekapolei
I mua, i oulu kini o ke akua
O ulu mai o Kane me Kanaloa
O Hiiaka ke kaula
Nana i hana, nana i hooulu
A ae, a ulu, noho i ko kahu*

*Eia ka wai la
He wai ola
E ola hoi e
E lili kapu
E lili noa
Lele wale hoi e*

*I will make grow, e Kanekapolei
the beginning of the forms of life
That grows from the water of Kane and Kanaloa
Hiiaka is the kaula (healer)
She will do the task, she will make it sprout
Until it traverses, and grows, and inhabits
your keeper
Here is the water
The water of life
The life bringer
The kapu vibrates
It is released
Lift and away*

As described in this prose, Hi'iaka is the healer, the connection between the elements and the patient. The line "eia ka wai lā, he wai ola." Here is the water, the water is medicine, confirms the fact that water is an element of healing within Hālauāola. The reason for this is the next two lines which state, "E lili kapu, e lili nōa" confirming the unique characteristics of water. Lili or vibration is exactly what water molecules do. Warmer water molecules vibrate faster, and colder, slower. The hotter the water the faster the molecules vibrate, boil and sublimate or turn into steam. This vibration of molecules of water at temperatures appropriate for life is the uniqueness of our entire planet. Thus, Earth itself can be considered a Hālauāola. The placement of this planet from the sun is the reason water exists and is a life sustaining liquid. Our ancestors were very aware of this fact and existed in constant gratitude. This gratitude translates into mālama `āina. Hālauāola is the physical assemblance of that gratitude.



Ka Nohona Kaka`ako – How Hālauāola exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

As mentioned in the previous section, Kaka`ako will serve as our kīpuka for cultural integrity in the midst of the urban jungle of Honolulu. As the kīpuka, the seeds of physical, cultural and political health and healing are a necessity that must be nurtured in Kaka`ako. One seed would be a health and healing center, a place situated in Kaka`ako Ma Kai that our people can utilize to return to the true practice of Hālauāola of using elemental energy, positive consciousness, water, herbal medicines, counselors, healers and medical doctors to form that structure of health revival. To prevent failure of structural integrity, a house must be secure with a firm foundation and a sound frame. This can also be said for our native Hawaiian people. However, beyond the mental and physical well being of our people is the sanctity of our genealogy and land rights. An archival library containing documents regarding land, laws, and language would be key. Also genealogical information would be accessed, establishing our connections to one another. Knowledge is power, and power is a form of energy that is instrumental in the healing of people.

KŪLIA `ANU`U

The `Anu`u combines the theme of Kīpuka and Hālauāola in an iconic symbol of the accomplishments of our people. An `Anu`u is a structure commonly found in the more prominent cultural sites. It is the conduit between the heavens and the earth, Wākea and Papa, allowing man to participate in this relationship.



Purpose of Kūlia `Anu`u in Ancestral Consciousness:

Kulia, e Uli ka pule kala ma ola;
 Kulia i mua, i ke kahuna;
 Kulia i ke aloha-lani.
 E ui aku ana au
 O wai kupua o luna nei, nei?
 O Ilio-uli o ka lani;
 O Ilio-ehu, o Ilio-mea, o ka lani;
 O Kukeaoiki, o Kukeaopoko

O Kukeaoloa o ka lani;
 O Kukeaoawihiwahi ula o ka lani;
 Ua a ka ua, kahi wai, a na hoalii

Stand in the breach, O Uli; give heed to this plea for life;
 To the front at the call of thy priest;
 Come in the splendor of heaven!
 I entreat these powers on high.
 Who are these beings of might?
 Ye somber Clouds that rampart the sky;
 Ye warm Clouds and ye that gleam ruddy;
 Ye Clouds that guard heaven's border, ye clouds that
 mottle the heavenly vault;
 Ye Clouds that embank the horizon;
 Ye cloud piles aglow in the sunlight.
 Descend, O Rain; O Water, pour torrential rush of
 the princes!

O nei ka pali ma Kowawa;
 O Kupinae, o Kuwawa;
 O Kuhailimoe;
 O Haihailauahea;
 O Mauakealiihea;
 Kanaka loloa o ka mauna
 O Kupulupulu i ka nahele,
 O na Akua mai ka wao kele;
 O Kulipeenui ai ahua;
 O Kikealana;
 O Kauahinoelehua;
 O ke Kahuna i ka puoko o ke ahi;
 O limi, o Lalama.
 Kui ke ahi, ka hekili;
 Nei ke olai;
 Olapa ka uila.
 Lohe o Kanehekili;

Ikiiki ka malama ia Kaulua.
 Elua wahine i hele i ka hikina a ka la
 O Kumukahi, laua o Haehae;
 Haehae ka moe
 O Kapoulakinau, he alii
 E hoi, e komo i kou hale,
 O Kealohilani;
 E auau i kou kiowai kapu,
 O Ponahakeone
 E inu i kou puawa hiwa,
 Awa papa a ke akua,
 I kanaenae no Moehaunaiki, e;
 Hele ae a komo
 I ka hale o Pele.
 Ua huahuai Kahiki, lapa uwila;
 Pele e, huaina hoi!
 Huaina ae ana
 Ka mana o kou Akua i waho la, e!
 O kukulu ka pahu kapu a ke leo;
 Hookiki kanawai;
 He kua a kanawai;
 He kai okia kanawai;
 He ala muku no Kane me Kanaloa;
 He ki hoihoi kanawai,
 No Pele, no kou Akua la, e!

Rent be the wall of the crater
 Let its groans reecho and fly
 Come, Ku who fashions the landscape;
 She who crushes the leaves of ahea;
 Goddess who guards the outer flame tip
 Ye tall ones who dwell in the forest
 Ku, the hirsute god of the wilds;
 With his fellows who carve the canoe;
 Come bent kneed terrace consumer,
 With crash and groan of lava plate;
 And reeking smoke that glooms the forest.
 Come, Lord of the ruddy flame;
 Fire tongues that search and spread;
 Fire shafts that smite and crash.
 Let earthquake groan
 And lightning flash.
 Kane the god of lightning shall hear

And warm this frigid month Ulua.
 Two women go to the Sun's east gate
 To rouse goddess Kapo from sleep
 She of the black spotted red robe.
 O Kapo, reenter your Sun temple

And bathe in your sacred water pool
 Round as a gourd, scooped in the sand;
 Drink from your black polished awa cup
 Dark awa that's offered to the gods,
 To placate the goddess of gentle snore;
 Then enter the house of Pele.

Pele once burst forth at Kahiki;
 Once again, O Pele,
 break forth;
 Display thy power, my God, to the World;
 Let thy voice sound out like a drum;
 Reutter the law of thy burning back

That thy dwelling is sacred, apart;
 That Kane and Kanaloa have limits;
 That fixed and firm are Pele's laws!
 For Pele, great Pele is my God!

These words are uttered by Pā`ūopala`e to call upon the elements to assist Hi`iaka in dispatching Pana`ewa a notorious man eating mo`o. It is the use of Kūlia chants that call upon the elements for a positive outcome. These chants are of regeneration and life thus linking them to the theme of Hālauāola. Upon the utterance of this chant, Hi`iaka is able to awaken from her battle weary sleep and push forward. She is able to overcome her adversary with the help of the elements summoned by her sister Pele.

Literally, Kūlia means to stand or strive for. Queen Kapi`olani's moto was "Kūlia i ka Nu'u, Strive for the Summit" a phrase that is well known in today's society referring to a pursuit of excellence. It also could be interpreted as "stand strong upon the peak", or "maintaining excellence in all that we do". The `Anu`u were towers 5 meters in width and rising 7 meters high. They were covered with white oloa kapa and built within the walls of the heiau. The purpose of the `Anu`u was to channel mana (power) from the elements in hopes of creating a positive outcome. It was a means of connecting kanaka to akua, the earth to heavens.



`Imaka, are observation areas, places where we are able to make elemental observations regarding the sun, moon and star alignments as well as alignments with our cardinal directions. Most `Imaka were heiau constructed by Kahuna Kuhikuhipu`uone who were versed in such things but were also experts in the history of all other heiau their ali'i and the outcomes of their endeavors. This is important in dictating the outcomes in future endeavors. `Imaka were utilized by every practice in the Hawaiian culture from mahi`ai to lawai`a, kilohōkū to kiamanu, observation of the surrounding environment and their place within the environment were key to their survival and relied upon to be successful.

Wai



In the inherent connection between the heavens and the earth, wai is the physical link between them. Kūlia `Anu`u can demonstrate this connection as it reaches up to the clouds, snaring the water into the canopy ,allowing it to percolate through the forest where it is used by the trees, runs into the rivers as well as down into the ground water. As the highest structure in the area the `Anu`u can be likened to our sacred mauna pulling the clouds to our islands and bringing life to us all. In the Kumulipo we see this relationship.

He po uhee i ka wawa
He nuku, he wai ka ai a ka laau

O ke akua ke komo, aoe komo kanaka

O ke kane huawai, akua kena
O kaliana a ka wai i hooulu ai
O ka huli hookawowo honua
O paia a i ke auau ka Manawa
O piha, o pihapiha
O piha u, o piha a
O piha e, o piha o
O lewa ke au, ia Kumulipo ka po
Po no

The day transitions to night
The nuku transports the water and nutrients from
the ground
Natural phenomenon is present, man does
not interfere
The spring system hydrates the plants
The earths waters “roots” that promotes growth
The turning that rumbles the earth
Before the seasons change swiftly
The water will fill, the buds will emerge
Filled until the lo`i kalo is leaking, until it ignites
Filled unfamiliarly, filled to overflowing
The time is past, Kumulipo is the possibility

This paukū explains the impact of water to our forests and the impact of water on our stream systems and therefore our lo'i. Water that is not taken up by a rainforest, supply our rivers and streams. Water that sublimates and falls on our mountains also feeds our rivers and streams. The rainforest, which grows on the banks of our large rivers such as Hi'ilawe and Wailuku provides stability to the surrounding earth. Our lo'i depend on spring water as much as it depends on stream water to survive. Spring water provides minerals directly from compacted soil and volcanic rock, stream water provides nutrients from plants and surface soil. Both waters are necessary for a successful lo'i.



Similarly, both waters are also necessary for our loko i'a. Fresh water mixed with ocean water, provides a unique environment to support the growth of fish and limu. Limu populations thrive in this environment and provide a much needed food source. This knowledge was second nature to our ancestors gained through constant monitoring and maintaining of a system of clean water from all sources. Our loko i'a, like our forests filters our water before entering our ocean.



In the Kumulipo, paukū `elua, water is not caught up by the rainforest or by streams feeding lo`i but falls to the ground and works its way into the ground through filtration. Depending on the makeup of the soil, water retention varies. Hawai`i is unique: the porous volcanic rock allows for efficient percolation. At a certain depth, the rock is more carbonate in nature and thus less porous creating aquifers. Lava tubes also serve as a method transporting water to the ocean, thereby sharing our freshwater nutrients with the ocean organisms. According to the following pauku in the Kumulipo, it goes as far as where the palaoa swim.

O ke kaina a Palaoa e kai nei
 E kuwili o haahaa i ka moana
 O ka opule kai loloa
 Manoa wale ke kai ia lakou
 O kumimi, o ka lohelohe a paa
 O kaa monimoni i ke ala
 O kea la o Kolomio o miomio i hele ai

Loaa Pimoe i ke polikua
 O Hikawainui, o Hikawaina

O pulehulehu hakoakoakoa
 Ka mene aahu waawaa
 O holi ka pokii ke au ia uliuli

Poele wale ka moana powehiwehi
 He kai koakoa no ka uli o Paliuli
 O hee wale ka aina ia lakou
 O kaha uliuli wale i ka po la

Po no

The line of Palaoa are moving
 Drilling all the way to the ocean bottom
 Aside the long lead of wrasse
 The ocean is a vast expanse for them
 of the humped, of the encased
 all that is fed and engulfed by channel
 the channel very narrow tube-like that traverses
 and dives deep
 the dark hidden depths that hold Pimoe
 The vast intermittent ebb and flow, the tides
 teaming with life
 The coral pulls all these currents together
 that shrinks back into the covered ocean caverns
 The sprouting obtained at night to those
 dark currents
 The thriving ocean that presents itself at night
 The reefs from the deep blue of Paliuli
 The land recedes to their place
 The night provides the nebulous section of larvae
 and plankton



Ka Nohona Kaka`ako – How Kūlia `Anu`u exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

Kūlia `Anu`u honors the past by creating an iconic symbol of our people, grounded in tradition and leading us into the future. The spirit of Ka`ākaukukui will dwell at Kūlia `Anu`u, a metaphorical beacon for the Hawaiian culture. Connecting Hawaiian to terrestrial and celestial elements, Kūlia `Anu`u will serve as a conduit to the elements. This movement of energy from the outside in can be described as a Hālauāola, a place to educate and pass on traditions. Here as a people we can strive for excellence and celebrate those who stand strong upon the mountain peaks. Kūlia `Anu`u will illustrate man's presence at Kūkuluāe`o and Ka`ākaukukui through chant, video imaging and interpretive exhibits, showcasing man's connection to the ocean practices so prominent in this area. It would be a place to honor the wa`a and practices associated with the wa`a.

Kūlia `Anu`u will serve as a modern `īmaka or place of observation, a place where we can draw connections to our environment. Here we can connect our mountains to the deep ocean, a task often difficult in an urban setting but required in traditional thinking. This `īmaka will serve all practitioners supporting them in their arts allowing them to ho`omau. Kūlia `Anu`u should consider alignments with prominent land features such as Lē`ahi and Pūowaina, cardinal points, solstices and constellations. A star compass should be integrated into the design continuing the practice of kilohōkū and serving as a reminder of where we come from and where we are going.



It is important to understand the movements of the sun, moon and stars. Where the sun rises on the summer and winter solstices allows us to set our calendar and dictates our protocols. Knowing what moon phase it is, allows us to know when to plant and when to fish as well as spawning cycles. The stars shows us the path, showing us where we are and where we are going. This is the way our ancestors.

As a symbol of our sacred mauna, Kūlia `Anu`u will physically show the movement of water as moisture is captured at the summit and is allowed to move through the `anu`u. It is important to incorporate the idea of kīpuka and the movement of water through our wet forests which then is allowed to move out of the structure into lo`i and loko i`a and finally to the ocean. This illustrates the movement of water from lanī to kai but also establishes a connection between the elements and man through traditional practices of mahi`ai and mahi i`a, key practices that allowed our people to thrive.



OVERALL DESIGN

In determining the design for such an iconic master plan that would represent our people, we looked to the wa`a for inspiration. “He moku he wa`a he wa`a he moku,” this `ōlelo no`eau shows us how a wa`a like a moku are kīpuka. Within the kīpuka, all that is needed to sustain life is provided for that ecosystem - just as on a wa`a - all that is needed for life is provided. But the resources must be managed for life to be sustained, just as our resources on an island must be managed. Elements of the wa`a, of the forest, of the ocean - these are things that can be included in the design of this structure connecting us to the past and moving us into the future.

All structures built on site should follow cultural practices. Each structure should integrate a piko into the construction and shall recognize the cardinal directions in the construction. Each of the structures must have some sort of connection to Kīpuka and Hālauāola in the design to connect it to the other structures creating and uniting and flowing landscape.

LIVE, WORK, PLAY IN CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

The entire site at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will be culturally infused. Some land is slated for commercial, where work at all levels will be available for our people. Some land may be slated for residential where our people are able to reside at some level. Some lands will be used primarily for the betterment and advancement of our people in the form of Hālauāola, Kīpuka and Kūlia `Anu`u but all will be based upon our culture and all will be part of this Kīpuka Kaka`ako.



Just as culture, Kīpuka and Hālauāola are to be infused throughout the site. So to is the theme of live, work, play. The ocean is our playground and as this site is uniquely flanked on three sides by the ocean it lends itself to a central location for ocean activity. The surrounding “lei of green” park area proposed at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will provide additional play space for families and will be a place of gathering for events at the proposed amphitheater. Additionally the Kūlia `Anu`u and Kīpuka Center will provide incredible opportunities for families to learn about our people our place and our practices. Gathering space for our people to come together for ceremony and ho`okipa of other indigenous cultures is key to this plan to move our people forward as a living and vibrant culture. “I ka wai nō e ola mau ke kīpuka. I ke kīpuka nō e ola mau ke kanaka. It is in the water that allows the kīpuka to flourish. It is the kīpuka that allows man to flourish.”



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

2. FINAL LAND USE SCENARIOS



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE

PAR.	AREA	USE
A	191,403	Waterfront Commercial
B	103,597	Waterfront Commercial
C	73,996	Waterfront Commercial
D	40,855	Waterfront Commercial
E	95,919	Neighborhood Commercial
F/G	328,000	Industrial
I	130,000	Neighborhood Commercial / Medical
K	40,000	Waterfront Commercial
L	229,561	Industrial



LAND USE SCENARIO PLAN A (INDIVIDUAL PARCEL APPROACH)





SCENARIO A: Aerial View





SCENARIO A: View from harbor





SCENARIO A: Park view



PAR	AREA	USE
A	191,403	Waterfront Mixed-Use / Hotel
B	103,597	Kūlia 'Anu'u
C	73,996	Waterfront Commercial
D	40,855	Waterfront Commercial
E	95,919	Residential / Live-Work
F/G	328,000	Hālauāola/ Mixed-Use / Hotel / Kīpuka
I	130,000	Residential / Live-Work
K	40,000	Waterfront Commercial
L	229,561	Industrial



LAND USE SCENARIO PLAN B (MASTER PLAN APPROACH)



SCENARIO B: View from harbor



RESIDENTIAL
TOWER

OBSERVATION
TOWER

LOW-RISE
HOTEL

HARBOR

HARBOR
BOARDWALK



SCENARIO B: Aerial view



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

3. PAE 'ĀINA MEETING SUMMARY



KUHIKUHI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



I. Executive Summary

In February 2015, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, supported by Kuhikuhipu'uone Collaborative (KKP), began the first round of Pae Āina community engagement for the conceptual master planning of Kaka'ako Makai (referred to throughout this document as "Round 3"). Round 3 of Kaka'ako Makai Community Engagement consisted of 12 public meetings, 3 meetings with OHA staff and trustees, 56 comment cards or other written submissions, 8 small group/individual stakeholder meetings and an online engagement forum, which received 7,848 views and 56 comments.

The goals of re-engaging community members during Round 3 meetings were to update stakeholders on what has taken place since receiving the lands in 2012, to inform stakeholders about the current conceptual master planning process, to provide national and international examples of cultural development, and to obtain stakeholder input on Kaka'ako Makai and its implications for OHA beneficiaries and beyond. Meetings were designed to encourage thoughtful and creative feedback on what Kaka'ako Makai could be and how it could contribute to strengthening the social, cultural, and economic wellbeing of the Lāhui. Pae Āina meetings were held in educational facilities whenever possible and attendees were asked three specific questions developed to engage participants in constructive dialogue:

- How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?;
- What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai? and;
- Income generated at Kaka'ako Makai could be used to . . .”

An Urban Hawaiian Space

In regard to an urban Hawaiian space comments overwhelming centered on the need for Native Hawaiians to be present. This overarching theme was incorporated into concepts such as a user-friendly experience that encourages gathering of families, community, and practitioners, and spaces that allow for connection between people and nature (i.e. cultivation of native plants that can be accessed by practitioners) and access to ocean resources. Also important was the inclusion of Hawaiian merchants, practitioners, and patrons, and integration of cultural practices at Kaka'ako Makai. Some suggested a temporary boarding facility - similar to a hotel, but with an emphasis on providing space for Native Hawaiians from neighbor islands to stay while they conducted business or visited family on island. Other participants envisioned a gathering space for picnic or barbeque pits in the area promoting family use. It was very important to participants that the space was inclusive and welcoming, especially to Native Hawaiians, regardless of use.

Incorporation of the environment – green spaces and the ocean – was also a prominent theme. Rather than open green space void of regular use, these spaces were described as spaces incorporated into the design of the built environment where plants could be grown for food, medicine, education and cultural practices. Some participants envisioned produce being used onsite in restaurants, farmer's markets and consumed locally. Within those comments relating to ocean access, aquaculture came up most frequently and included things like offshore pens for fish growth, limu and seaweed production, salt production, and fishponds. Comments addressed the opportunities to use the ocean as a resource capable of generating profits, knowledge and food for use both on and off site. Some comments referenced the ability for Kaka'ako Makai to be an urban fishing village, integrating traditional as well as modern ocean practices into everyday city life.

Supporting Commerce & Culture

More specific to Kaka'ako Makai and uses that could support both commerce and culture, participants frequently mentioned educational partnerships, Hawaiian business and innovation hubs, markets places that support Native Hawaiian produced goods and services, and Hawaiian health programs. Participants who commented on the inclusion of ocean practices into the sites, cited the necessity of sustaining itself using the metaphor of a village. This concept became intertwined with conversations of mauka-makai connections and the ability of the ocean to provide leisure, as well food for the site and its visitors. Significant discussion revolved around the presence of market places including restaurants, farmers markets, retail, community oriented markets, tourist attractions, food trucks, food courts, and a marijuana dispensary. The restaurants were a subcategory that was very much tied into the overall site. Participants addressed them through their ability to serve local fish as well as produce. Contributors also cited food as a way to convey culture to visitors, which also resonates with locals. Farmers markets were seen in a similar light to the culturally resonant restaurants. Participants discussing farmers markets expressed a desire to see local produce from O'ahu and Neighbor Island.

Participants were also very interested in opportunities to provide gathering spaces for children, youth and the elderly and the ability to link generations. Participant's vision of a gathering space took many forms including event spaces, places for overnight visits, cultural performances, and food and beverage venues. Those who envisioned the space to be used for hosting overnight stays described the idea as a "reasonably affordable hotel" where individuals from neighbor islands could stay while they conduct business, visit college campuses, or O'ahu hospitals and health care facilities. The desire to see the site used for overnight stays was most common among neighbor island meeting participants. They wanted to see the paybacks of the space aid all Hawaiians. This was a reoccurring discussion among neighbor island participants as they saw the ability to spread benefits created by the site to multiple benefactors unrestrained by proximity to the site.

Revenue from Kaka'ako Makai

In response the third question, each community had island-specific programs and initiatives they would like to see receive more funding, however, feedback generally revolved around 3 broad categories: health services, affordable housing, and āina and Hawaiian based education. Many participants commented on the needs of Hawaiians for increased support for health initiatives such as fitness, wellness, and care facilities. Ideas regarding affordable housing were divided among participants. Some believed that affordable housing should be built on site, while other suggested that money generated at Kaka'ako Makai should be used to build affordable/workforce housing off-site. Of particular interest to participants was to use income to support education, specifically Hawaiian studies and native practices. Another common suggestion that surfaced in each meeting was the utilization of revenues to purchase other lands that could be utilized for more cultural and sustainable practices.

II. Pae 'Āina Meetings

Although only contractually required to conduct 11 statewide meetings, KKP facilitated 12 meetings in order to ensure that the communities that were initially consulted in OHA's outreach during the 2012 Kaka'ako Makai settlement discussions were included in the conceptual master planning process. Announcements for these meetings were advertised in all major island newspapers, MANA Magazine, and distributed through existing OHA listserves. See Appendix 2 for Pae 'Āina meeting announcement. A total of 314 community members attended these meetings, which were coined, "Pae 'Āina" meetings.

Pae 'Āina meetings began with a brief presentation, which included an update on what has happened at Kaka'ako Makai since the settlement passed in 2012, an overview of the conceptual planning process, and examples of ways that commerce and culture are integrated in land use and planning in other parts of the world. See Appendix 3 Pae 'Āina Meeting Agenda & Appendix 4 Pae 'Āina Meeting Presentation. Participants were then broken into smaller groups to engage in a dialogue around a series of three questions:

- How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?
- What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?
- Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to . . . ?

The responses recorded from each meeting were later arranged in general categories and subcategories and are described in greater detail in Section VII, Summary of Responses.

Location	Date	Attendance
Kaka'ako Makai (John A Burns School of Medicine)	February 17, 2015	135
Kapolei (University of Hawai'i West O'ahu)	February 18, 2015	24
Hale'iwa (Waialua Court House)	February 19, 2015	9
Kane'ohe (Windward Community College)	February 18, 2015	34
Kaunakakai, Molokai (Kulana 'Ōiwi)	February 21, 2015	7
Nānākuli (Ka Waihona Public Charter School)	February 23, 2015	17
Hilo, Hawai'i Island (University of Hawai'i Hilo)	February 24, 2015	27
Kona, Hawai'i Island (West Hawai'i Civic Center)	February 25, 2015	17
Kahului, Maui (Cameron Center)	February 26, 2015	13
Hāna, Maui (Hāna High School)	February 27, 2015	5
Lāna'i City, Lāna'i (Lāna'i Elementary and Intermediate)	February 28, 2015	9
Līhu'e, Kaua'i (Kaua'i Community College)	March 3, 2015	17
	Total	314

III. OHA Outreach

In addition to the Pae 'Āina meetings, KKP conducted 3 meetings with OHA leadership and staff. The first with OHA's Board of Trustees, the second with OHA staff at Nā Lama Kukui, and the third with OHA's neighbor island coordinators. A total of 82 individuals participated in these meetings.

All OHA members found it important for OHA Kaka'ako to be utilized to perpetuate Native Hawaiian the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. This theme ran throughout all the meetings, but manifested in a broad array of perspectives, each group envisioning multiple pathways to address wellbeing – economic, cultural, social, spiritual, health. OHA participants envisioned outcomes such as cultural centers, family and community spaces and innovation hubs. In general, most OHA participants recognized Kaka'ako Makai as a space that could raise revenues through Native Hawaiian innovation as a way to support or grow OHA's other 'āina based programs. See Appendix 5 Pae 'Āina Notes.

PAE 'ĀINA MEETINGS

Location	Date	Attendance
Kaka'ako Makai (John A Burns School of Medicine)	February 17, 2015	135
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Total		314

The OHA Board of Trustees

The OHA Board of Trustees meeting was comprised of 7 board member participants who each brought differing opinions to the table. Trustees envisioned the OHA Kaka'ako Makai site as a safe, welcoming and interactive space, particularly for children and families. Like neighbor island OHA staff, OHA trustees saw great potential within the site to connect people, while also acknowledging the need to generate financial profitability. Some board members saw these outcomes being attained through creating a market place for Hawaiian goods, restaurants and services, other board members envisioned a cultural center to generate funds.

OHA O'ahu Staff

The OHA O'ahu staff meeting was held at the Nā Lama Kukui where 61 members discussed Kaka'ako's potential as a sustainable space that symbolically feeds the economy. They imagined this space as an area strongly integrated with innovation hubs, parks, bike paths, art, music and performance venues. Staff members saw the intersection of these qualities contributing to a uniquely Hawaiian space where 'ohana, keiki and kupuna all feel welcomed. To generate income participants articulated the need for a garden to table concept that simultaneously strengthens the connection to neighbor islands and increases cultural awareness. Participants saw this idea being integrated into stores that sell Hawaiian goods, stimulating small businesses, and creating flexible, multipurpose spaces to house rotating venues.

O'ahu OHA staff proposed a wide variety of uses for the funds generated. The most commonly reiterated idea, with 13 participant comments, was the use of funds to increase OHA's land portfolio. OHA staff believed increased land holdings would result in higher overall financial gains. With

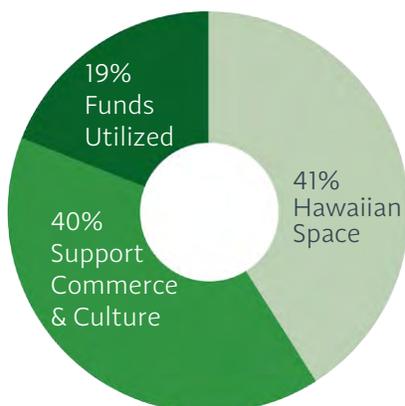
substantially fewer comments, participants also suggested investing in affordable housing (some clarifying offsite locations), healthcare, resource protection, grants and loans.

Each OHA group worked independently to conceive of a set of ideas, which shared many commonalities. The one commonality echoed throughout the OHA Pae Āina meetings was the centrality of the Hawaiian populace. This was commonly seen occurring through practitioners who propagate the culture through the dissemination of knowledge and active practice. Some proposed supporting cultural practitioners through grants and opportunities for them to partner with one another as well as future generations. OHA participants saw this group as one that could benefit through partnerships within the community as well. They also mentioned that this group should be able to turn a profit with their practices. This was a common concept echoed throughout many of the Pae Āina meetings. Participants believed that practitioners are valuable resources in the Hawaiian community and should be compensated as such. This compensation was not seen as coming from OHA, but instead from the sale of their services and products.

OHA Neighbor Island Staff

OHA staff from neighboring islands focused on how the Kaka'ako site could perpetuate culture by functioning as a way to link neighbor islands and outlying areas to Honolulu. Participants described the culture as dynamic and fluid, requiring cohesion between the site and users. This spatial flexibility enabled participants to envision themselves evolving with one another and the Kaka'ako Makai site. OHA staff wanted to see Hawaiian culture as the overarching umbrella under which all the uses on site would function. They also believed the site's cultural focus could function to facilitate personal and cultural growth in an urban context. They saw this happening by linking Native Hawaiians, cultural practitioners and rural resources resulting in an overall stronger Kaka'ako community.

ONLINE QUESTIONS
PARTICIPATIONS BY QUESTION



IV. Mind-Mixer

Mindmixer, an online forum, was utilized to engage community members who may be unable or unlikely to attend Pae Āina meetings. The website also presented links to dates and locations of Pae Āina meetings for those who are able to participate, along with a brief summary of the Kaka'ako site and history. The online Mindmixer program allowed users to log on and share feedback on the three questions presented at the Pae Āina meetings. Between February and June 2015, the Kaka'ako Makai Mindmixer site received a total of 6,248 views and participants shared a total of 56 "ideas." Comments received through mind mixer

are included in the Summary of Responses in Section V, below. For a full version of Mindmixer comments see Appendix 6.

A wide range of ages participated in the online forum, spanning from 18 - 64 year olds. The range of participants represents a demographic who recognizes the history of the space along with a vision moving into the future. Of the information gathered most participants contributed ideas to their perception of an urban Hawaiian space (41%) and uses which support culture and commerce (40%). Only 19% of participants addressed how they would like to see funds generated utilized.

“It would be refreshing to create a marketplace atmosphere specifically promoting our LOCAL merchants, farmers, artisans, cultural practitioners. It is a challenge/opportunity to create a destination that engages the waterfront.”

-Jonathan S.
Mindmixer participant

V. Comment Cards & Other Submissions

Comment cards were distributed at Pae Āina meetings and left at each OHA office. These cards allowed for individuals to write specific comments and directed them to the Mindmixer website. In addition to comment cards, KKP and OHA received 56 comments via email or other written submission. For a complete version of comments that were received through cards or other written formats see Appendix 7 Written Submissions.

Contribution from comment cards fell into 7 broad categories, which mirrored those of the Pae Āina meetings. The presence of Native Hawaiians, green space integration, ocean access, art, markets, technology and other overlapped and shared many similarities in the minds of contributors. Written responses showed how each of the desired site responses could weave together individualized contributions. Many of the comment cards were written illustrating participants perceived interconnection of spatial elements from who the site is to serve to design outcomes.

Just over 40% of all comment cards addressed the need to benefit Native Hawaii populaces. With 12% of all comments addressing the need to educate children as the most important, and 10% the need to benefit Native Hawaiians in an unspecified way coming in second. Eighteen percent of all comments specified the need for public green space; these participants said they would like to see gardens spaces which grew traditional medicinal plants, sustainable food practices, and urban agriculture spaces. The participants described urban agriculture spaces with many commonalities to the category of benefiting Native Hawaiian populaces. Some contributors proposed these spaces could be used to teach children as well as adults traditional planting, and medicinal practices. The third most suggested category was a mixture of many small sub-categories each with only a few contributors. The fourth most addressed category is art which 8% of contributors addressed. Of those 8%, many participants said they would like to see art that was created by Hawaiian practitioners, or with attention to Hawaiian culture. An

additional 8% of participants said they would like to see markets in Kaka'ako Makai, citing the need for markets selling O'ahu and neighbor island goods and fish markets selling local catches. The need for technology was brought up among 3% of participants. These contributors said that they would like to see publicly available Wi-Fi and possibly a "virtual museum."

Comment cards left at various OHA and event locations allowed people to take them home and share them with friends and neighbors. Allowing participants to contemplate their Kaka'ako Makai design desires on their own time resulted in rich and thoughtful comments, which were able to be submitted anonymously.

VI. Other Stakeholder Outreach

Although the Pae 'Āina meetings were open to all stakeholders as well as the general public, in the Community Engagement Plan (submitted to OHA March 31, 2015) KKP recommended that OHA engage with stakeholder groups such as ali'i trusts and neighboring landowners and developers throughout the course of the project. KKP assisted in beginning this process for OHA by facilitating 7 small group meetings with representatives from OHA and representatives of Queens Health Services, Kamehameha Schools, Howard Hughes Corporation, Lunalilo Trust, Alexander and Baldwin, Inc., and the Ala Moana Kaka'ako Makai Neighborhood Board. Additionally, one meeting was held for Hawai'i Island legislators at the request of Chair Robert Lindsey.

The purpose of these meetings was to provide information on OHA's Kaka'ako Makai conceptual master planning process and to establish or strengthen relationships between OHA and neighboring entities. The agenda for these meetings included the Pae 'Āina presentation, sharing general feedback gathered in Pae 'Āina meetings, and discussion of questions or comments. Questions arose regarding the timeline of the process and the challenges to development particularly in regard to residential at Kaka'ako Makai. Overall, there was general support for the process and the presentation was received positively. Kamehameha Schools was particularly interested in collaboration with OHA in events and activities that might activate Kaka'ako Makai in the near-term.

These initial meetings were intended to be an introduction; further discussion between OHA and neighboring entities is recommended as the process continues.

Stakeholder	Date	Attendees
Hawai'i Island Legislators	May 27 2015	Lorraine Inouye (Senator District 4) Gilbert Kahele (Senator District 1) Russell Ruderman (Senator District 2) Cindy Evans (House Representative District 7) Mark Nakashima (House Representative District 1) Richard Onishi (House Representative District 3) Joy San Buenaventura (House Representative District 4) Clift Tsuji (House Representative District 2) Richard Creagan (House Representative District 5) Kama Hopkins (OHA) Capson Poepoe (OHA) Malia Kaaihue (DTL) Lehua Kauhane (DTL)
Ala Moana Kaka'ako Neighborhood Board	May 14 2015	Larry Hurst (Board Chair) Malia Kaaihue (DTL) Lehua Kauhane (DTL) Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications)
Queens Health Services	May 22 2015	Diane Paloma (Director of Native Hawaiian Health Program) Gerard Akaka (Medical Director, Queen Emma Clinics) Allen Kam (OHA) Malia Kaaihue (DTL)
Alexandera & Baldwin, Inc.	May 27 2015	Rick Stack (Senior Vice President, Development) Lance Parker (Senior VP Acquisitions & Dispositions,) Jeff Pauker (VP Acquisitions) Michael Lam (Manager, Acquisitions/Investments) Hunter Monsour (Analyst, Acquisitions) Allen Kam (OHA) Malia Kaaihue (DTL) Lehua Kauhane (DTL)
Lunalilo Trust	May 29 2015	Dr. Kuhio Asam (Executive Director) Allen Kam (OHA) Lehua Kauhane (DTL) Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications)
Howard Hughes	July, 9 2015	Nick Vanderboom (Senior Vice President Development) Race Randall (Senior Director of Development) Malia Kaaihue (DTL) Lehua Kauhane (DTL)
Queen Lili'uokalani Trust	June 26, 2015	Bob Ozaki (President & CEO) Mike Walsch (President & CFO) Anela Summers (Intern) Mālia Kaaihue (DTL) Lehua Kauhane (DTL)
Kamehameha Schools	May 29 2015	Walter Thoemmes (Chief of Staff) Paul Kay (Director Real Estate Development, CRED) Bob Ota (Senior Project Manager, CRED) Allen Kam (OHA) Lehua Kauhane (DTL) Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications)

VII. Summary of Responses

The summary below is a synthesis of all responses collected throughout the community engagement process in response to the three guiding questions:

- How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?
- What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?
- Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to . . . ?

Responses were categorized into general themes, than further divided into sub-categories. See Appendix 8 for summary totals of feedback.

A) Synthesis: An Urban Hawaiian Space

In response to the first question the most common feedback revolved around the concept of a space designed to draw and nurture the presence of Native Hawaiians. It was suggested this could take the form of spaces for cultural practitioners (i.e. lomi, la'aulapa'au, hula), Hawaiian owned business, products, foods, and the acknowledgment and incorporation of the spaces unique history in design and programming. The other most frequently mentioned comments explored the user experience and the incorporation and cultivation of natural elements such as medicinal and edible plants. In many ways, however, the presence of Native Hawaiians could be seen as providing the umbrella under which all other themes fell.

The first question “how would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space”, gathered a total of 1420 responses; these responses were then divided among 15 themes. Of the 15 different themes, the most prominent was the presence of Native Hawaiians, garnering 23% of all comments for Question 1. This theme was highly integrated into other responses. Other themes addressed in the meetings were: User Experience or Use, garnering 14.75% of comments; Green Spaces and Parks, garnering 11.25% of comments; Ocean Access, 9.90%; Architecture, 6.81%; Art and Culture, 5.95%; Markets, 4.66%; Education, 4.38%; Environmental Sustainability, 4.38%; Business and Economic, 4.23%; Transport, 3.16%; Housing, 2.15%; Technology, 1.79%; Planning, 1.58%; and other, 1.22%. More detailed information on each category is described below.

1. Presence of Native Hawaiians

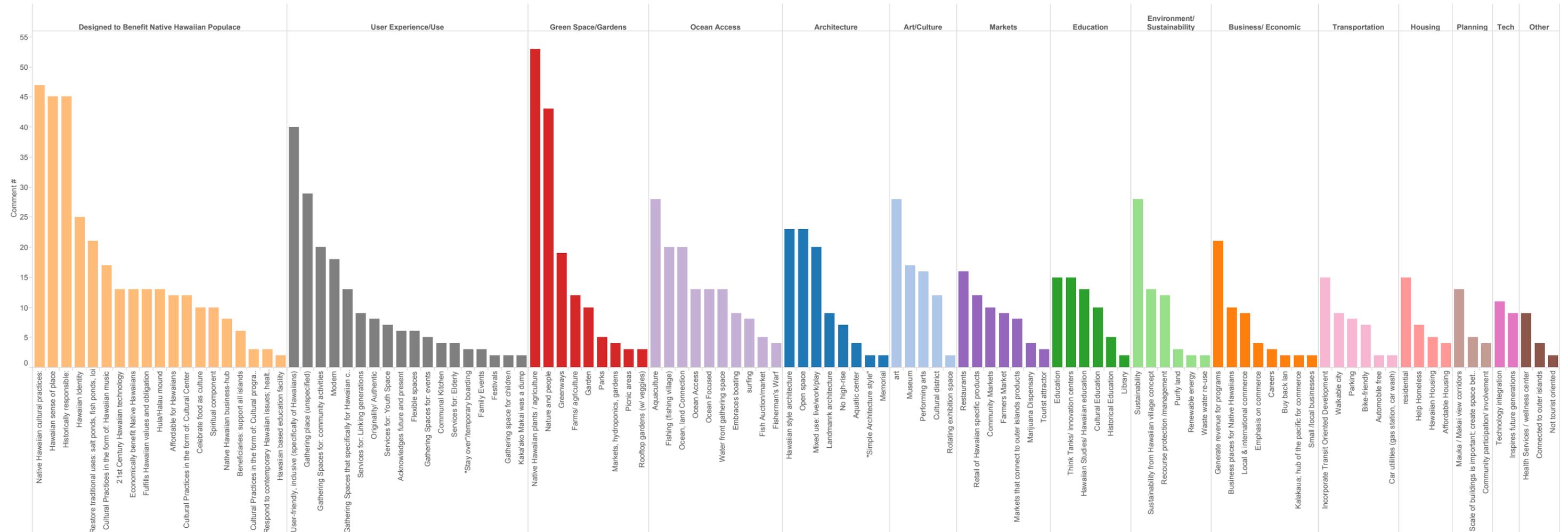
Of comments pertaining to creating a design which benefits Native Hawaiians within an urban Hawaiian space, many of the comments for Question 1 suggested creating spaces for Native Hawaiian practices and practitioners. Twenty-one comments reflected the belief that this should occur through music, 13 comments through a hula center, 12 through cultural practices, and 3 specify cultural programs. The remaining comments stated that participants would like to see cultural practices used for both visitors as well as locals, resulting in the creation of an atmosphere of increased inclusion and participation for all involved. Other participants commented on the importance of a Hawaiian Urban



Question 1: How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?

In response to the first question the most common feedback revolved around the concept of a space designed to benefit Native Hawaiians. It was suggested this could take the form of spaces for cultural practitioners to practice (i.e. lomi, la'aulapa'au, hula), Hawaiian owned business, products, foods, and acknowledging and incorporating the history of a particular space in design and programming. The other most frequently mentioned comments explored the user experience and the incorporation and cultivation of the natural elements. See Appendix XX for more detailed chart.

Sheet 1



Sum of Comment # for each F2 broken down by Category. Color shows details about Category.

space “feeling like a Hawaiian space” they articulate this feeling through a variety sensorial explanations including a desire to have it “smell like a Hawaiian space.” Others explained how there needs to be Hawaiians in a Hawaiian Urban space. These sentiments of inclusion reoccurred through many of the themes as participants strove to find ways that locals and Native Hawaiian would not become excluded. This was brought up with in the context of transportation, gathering spaces and affordability.

Of respondent who said that Urban Hawaiian spaces should be historically responsible, few articulated a desire to go back to the ways of the past. The more common sentiment involved a modernized, yet historically reverent design responses. Some describe this integrated through wayfinding and navigation on site, other participants saw this as modern Hawaiian building designs. Many comments regarding a historically responsible space play into spatial identity as well as identity of local users. Participants felt that Kaka‘ako Makai’s accurate representation of Hawaiian users and identity would fill them with a sense of respect and ownership of the space. Thirteen participants saw this happening through an integration of fish ponds, lo‘i, aquaculture; some articulated this as a modern interpretation of a fishing village.

Gaining equal numbers of responses from participants is: economic benefits for Native Hawaiians, integrating traditional technologies, fulfilling Hawaiian obligations and containing spiritual aspects. Many of these participants imagined this occurring through the inclusion of Hawaiian practitioners as cultural mediators. Only 12 comments addressed Hawaiian urban spaces having affordable housing, some commented during other questions express desires to have affordable, off site housing located in more affordable locations, using Kaka‘ako Makai to fund these endeavors.

As previously discussed, the importance of an Urban Hawaiian space stems from attention paid to the need of the Hawaiian populace. This was described as a need for Hawaiians to feel welcomed, inclusion of Hawaiian merchants, practitioners, and patrons, and integration of cultural practices at Kaka‘ako Makai. Throughout all the meetings it was the one comment that all participants seemed to unanimously agree on.

2. Use and User Experience

When participants addressed the idea of a Hawaiian Urban space 14.78% of comments spoke to the user experience and abstract feelings or emotions associated with the space. The most prominent comment describing an Urban Hawaiian space was a gathering space; garnering 6.5% of all comments for Question 1. Some suggestions emphasized the need for a space for Native Hawaiians from neighbor islands to stay while they conducted business on O‘ahu. Other participants envisioned a gathering space for picnic or barbeque pits in the area promoting family use. It was very important to participants that the space was inclusive and welcoming, especially to Native Hawaiians, regardless of use. When participants were asked to describe the space they stated it was: flexible, modern and authentic.

3. Green Spaces & Garden Spaces

Green spaces and garden spaces received the third highest number of comments. Just over 11% of all comments on an urban Hawaiian space described the integration of greenspace and gardens. Many imagined Native Hawaiian plants and agriculture that would be tied into local industry as well as education. Participants envisioned produce being used onsite in restaurants, farmer's markets and consumed locally. Multiple participant comments addressed the desire to see Native Hawaiian medicinal plants grown for medicinal usage and educational purposes. It was suggested that educational components could be pursued in coordination with John A. Burn School of Medicine or as a business opportunity to education the public and visitors about Hawaiian traditions and practices.

Commenters said they would like to see greenspaces manifest as greenways (12 comments) and promenades along the waterfront (7 comments), roof gardens (3 comments), park spaces (5 comments), vegetable gardens (3 comments) and community operated gardens (6 comments). Each of these green spaces present different opportunities participants mentioned with the possibilities to use these spaces for food production, medicinal plants, and education.

4. Ocean Access

One hundred thirty eight comments, or 9.9% of all comments addressing a Hawaiian urban space at Kaka'ako Makai made reference to the intrinsic connection to the ocean. Within those comments relating to ocean access, aquaculture came up most frequently and included things like offshore pens for fish growth, limu and seaweed production, salt production, and fishponds. Comments addressed the opportunities to use the ocean as a resource capable of generating profits, knowledge and food for use both on and off site. Some comments referenced the ability for Kaka'ako Makai to be an urban fishing village (20 comments), integrating traditional as well as modern fishing practices into everyday city life. Others participants saw the fishing culture and history integrated through a museum of native ocean practices (7 comments).

The significance of the ocean in the overall scheme of the site was a key facet when participants envisioned the current site and was one of the main concerns when participants spoke of potential losses. One comment, which was repeatedly cited was the importance of ocean access for watermen, surfers and fishermen. Some worried the renovation of the site wouldn't take into account current users who would lose access due to overcrowding and lack of parking. Of the 138 comments received on ocean access, 10 comments said that the space needs to ensure that it embraces boaters (5 comments), and surfers (5 comments), and suggested a fish auction or fisherman's wharf (4 comments).

5. Architecture

Architecture was directly addressed in 6.81% of comments. Many of the solutions imagined in other themes would require buildings, but rarely did participants specify what they would look like in constructed form. Buildings were more often addressed in comments on programmatic function as opposed to form. In terms of architectural design participants articulated that an urban Hawaiian

space would first and foremost have open spaces (24 comments) and “Hawaiian style” architecture (23 comments). Some participants expanded on this idea stating that they did not imagine all buildings constructed as traditional Hawaiian forms, but instead modern reinterpretations of traditional forms. The term live, work, play (21 comments) was brought up in multiple instances. More than one participant said that the term live, work, play meant that the space was always occupied and in use; clarifying it didn’t shut down at the end of the work day and hosted events both day and night. Some participants said they would like to see iconic architecture while others took an opposite view and suggested a more simple architectural approach. In general, however, programmatic use and function of buildings arose much more commonly than building aesthetics.

6. Arts

Almost 6% of all comments addressed the integration of art at the site. Contributors saw this first and foremost as Hawai'i specific art and crafts. Some participants said they would like to see the area used as a cultural arts or performing arts district. Other participants envisioned highly integrated, smaller art instalments. Those who described art functioning throughout the site on a smaller scale described exhibits throughout the area with rotating content. They imagined these exhibits functioning as mini museums scattered throughout the area showcasing local crafts and art.

7. Markets

Almost 5% of participants commented on the integration of marketplaces. Participants talked about farmers markets selling local produce and supporting neighbor island producers. A common thread among comments regarding markets addressed the need to have an integration of Hawaiian products. Many commenters saw this as being integrated into the restaurants, markets and community activities onsite. Sixteen of the 65 total comments about markets addressed the desire to see restaurants located on site. Of these 16 comments 11 of them said the restaurants should use local produce, and 2 comments stated they should be family friendly. Some participants specified they would like to see the market places on site used to draw tourists and locals to the area. They saw markets as a cohesive mingling space where locals could meet and profit from interactions with tourists. Some commenters saw this as a way to educate visitors about Hawaiian culture and practices while not sacrificing the authenticity of the culture. This was a comment that was discussed in a variety of themes and not specifically relegated to comments on markets. Other participants saw the site as an opportunity for a marijuana dispensary, while others said that the site should function as a retail hotspot (2 commenters).

8. Education

Roughly 4.5% of all comments (61 comments) address education within Urban Hawaiian Spaces. Commenters articulated education in a variety of different ways, from formal education in schools to think tanks, education centers, and mini-cultural exhibit spaces which would passively educate people as they moved through the spaces. The most common descriptions of education spaces by participants was the integration of think tanks and innovation centers and an overall need for the integration of education on site without specifying how it would manifest. Some participants saw these think-tank’s

revolving around Hawaiian innovation and small businesses while others saw them as having potential to link to the larger community.

Ten of 61 comments on education within urban Hawaiian spaces saw it as specifically cultural education. Contributors said this integration of education should include place names of the site. By acknowledging previously used place names and integrating them into modern income generating practices the spatial experience can become a passive way of educating the general public on Hawai'i culture. This theme was often tied into other themes as participants imagined spaces that were used for a primary function with a secondary function being education. For example, multiple participants wanted to see the site integrate Hawaiian medicinal gardens. They imagined the spaces used to produce as well as educate people passing through the gardens. Placards or informational brochures could be used to indicate what different medicinal herbs look like and are used for. Similarly, many participants desired to historical education. This education spanned from what the site was originally used for to traditional practices in the area. Often times these comments were coupled with discussions of cultural practitioners and their use of the site as they contribute to continuing education through their crafts.

Most all forms of education articulated by participants manifested as cultural or Native Hawaiian education. This was seen as an integral quality which linked all forms of proposed education, as well as related themes to one another. Few participants saw education integrated through formal education systems and schools, though some addressed the benefits of connecting with UH and JABSOM which share the Kaka'ako Makai campus. There were 2 comments regarding the integration of a library, but only one was a traditional physical library, the other comment described the library as a collection of cultural practices captured in an online database capable of being accessed by the general public.

9. Sustainability

Sustainability was discussed in 4.38% of all comments. Participants discussed the sites use for energy generating purposes as well as being designed in a fashion that lessens its environmental impact. The discussion was a meld of LEED rating, photovoltaic panels, green roofs, LED lights, renewable energy options and water reuse. Participants saw this as a way to teach stewardship through practice and educate future generations. The idea of sustainability was split into three main areas: Modern takes on sustainable building design; Native Hawaiian village concept; Resource protection and natural resource management. Participants who described a modern sustainable space describe LED lights, LEED Certification, and P.V. panels. Of participants who describe modern iterations of environmentally friendly design some participants saw this as a means to generate funds while others acknowledged the added expenses of designing for LEED certification. Of individuals who describe natural resource protection, they acknowledged the sites ocean front qualities and the need to protect the water as well as the sites previous use for dumping. Others acknowledged Native Hawaiians historically sustainable practices and sited them as an excellent case study for practices as well as styles of use.

10. Business & Economics

When participants were asked how they imagined Hawaiian urban spaces 4.23% of comments responded with how these spaces operate financially. Among these 59 comments addressing business and economic properties, 24 comments state that the site must generate revenue for offsite programs. The businesses that participants would like to see are: business places for Native Hawaiians as well as local and small businesses.

11. Transportation

Many participants addressed the need to have well thought out transportation routes on site as well as to the site. These participants suggested a walkable space (12 comments), bike paths (7), and parking (8 comments) available both nights and weekends. Other ideas included possibilities of integrating a shuttle to the site from parking areas; allowing commuters to get onsite without the added space requirements of parking and car storage. Participants communicated worries over access to the site. They were particularly interested in how watermen and current users would access the site.

12. Housing

Eleven of the 30 comments on housing talked about a desire to see housing in a variety of ways including as a means to generate income. Others commented on the need to help the homeless population currently on site with one individual suggesting the use of micro units or container housing. Hawaiian housing was suggested through 4 comments, but later discussions had many contributors discussing the option of using income generated onsite to fund housing in other more affordable areas. The discussion was extended to who would be living in these houses. One participant suggested housing provided for those most in need as well as elderly Native Hawaiians.

13. Technology

Technology was discussed by participants as a way to deliver many of the other themes discussed during Pae 'Āina meetings. Participants saw its integration as an opportunity to showcase Hawaiian culture, with some individuals discussing IMAX style experiential tours, and augmented reality experiences. Other participants imagined the technological integration in more traditional methods like the integration of WIFI over the whole site. One concept cited by many participants was a desire to have the technology used for education purposes. Participants described this as a facet of the site integrated seamlessly to better inform users.

14. Planning

Planning principles comprised of 1.58% of all comments and were discussed in three parts: view corridors; building scale and spacing; and community involvement. Participants discussed the importance of the land-ocean connection in relation to the ocean front location. One participant described the desire to “make invisible buildings” to preserve the view planes, while other contributors discussed the importance of the mauka-makai as well as Diamond Head views. Participants discussed

the importance of the buildings as well as the space between the buildings. They saw this in-between area as housing an important opportunity for community engagement and involvement. The in-between spaces were described as opened and utilized through activities and events as well as being engaging. One participant described the in-between space as one which allowed for layers of discovery. Creating a different experience every time one visits the site.

15. Other

The final theme “Other” is composed of subcategories, which didn’t easily fit within existing theme frameworks but often times contributed to many descriptions of various themes. These non-conforming subcategories composed 1.22% of all comments. Within this framework participants were discussed health and wellness (9 comments), outer island connectors (4 comments), currency (2 comments), and who the site was oriented toward (2 comments). The idea of health services became more pronounced when participants were asked question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai? While participants were discussing health issues and health care in an urban Hawaiian space they spoke of it in association with medicinal gardens and the overall prevalence of health issues possessed by Native Hawaiians. These opportunities were further expanded as contributing to site partnering opportunities with JABSOM. As Pae ‘Āina meetings on neighbor islands convened participants cited the importance of creating a site which is inclusive of the needs of O’ahu Hawaiians as well as neighbor island Hawaiians. This call for inclusion stretched a wide range of possibilities for neighbor islanders. They stated interest in selling goods produced on neighbor islands in Kaka’ako markets, potential for a hotel reserved for neighbor islanders, and educational opportunities when visiting O’ahu.

B) **Synthesis: Uses that Support Both Commerce & Culture**

In response to the second question, the most common feedback revolved around the concept of creating a space for Native Hawaiians to practice. The concept of practice took a multitude of forms including a cultural center, a business hub for Hawaiian entrepreneurs, restaurants, and facilities for cultural practitioners. The second most frequently mentioned comments focused around uses at Kaka’ako Makai being ocean focused and taking advantage of the areas close proximity to aquatic resources.

Similar to the theme and subcategory breakdown utilized to analyze Question 1, Question 2 was broken down into 16 overarching themes, and 115 subcategories, formed of 1185 different comments. These themes, subcategories and comments functioned to create hierarchy of desires for the site. The themes in descending order of hierarchy by comments are: Native Hawaiian Focused garnering 21.43% of all comments, Ocean Centric garnering 13% of comments, User Experience 9.62% Business/Economic 8.86%, Markets 8.87%, Art/Culture 8.10%, Green Space/Gardens 7.59%, Education 9.03%, Architecture 2.62%, Housing 2.45%, Other 2.25%, Technology 2.19%, Sustainability 1.77%, Transportation 1.52%, and Planning Principles .58%.

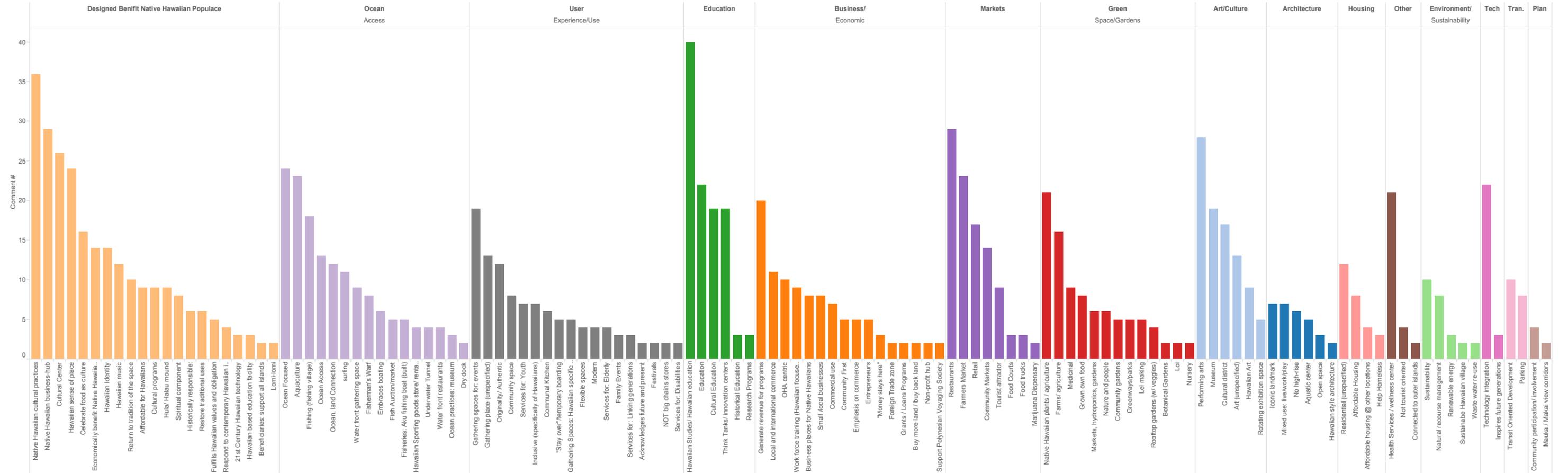
Overarching Themes

- Architecture
- Art/Culture
- Business/ Economic
- Designed to Benefit Native Hawaiian Populace
- Education
- Environment/ Sustainability
- Green Space/Gardens
- Housing
- Markets
- Ocean Access
- Other
- Planning Principles
- Technology
- Transportation
- User Experience/Use

Question 2: What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai

In response to the second question, the most common feedback revolved around the concept of creating a space for Native Hawaiians to practice. This concept of practice took a multitude of forms including the concept of a cultural center, a business hub for Hawaiian entrepreneurs, restaurants, and facilities for cultural practitioners. The second most frequently mentioned comments focused around uses at Kaka'ako Makai being ocean focused and taking advantage of the areas close proximity to aquatic resources.

Sheet 1



Sum of Comment # for each F2 broken down by Overarching Themes - Split 1 and Overarching Themes - Split 2. Color shows details about Overarching Themes. The view is filtered on F2, which excludes Teach gardening.

1. Native Hawaiian Focused

Question 2's most common response spoke to supporting Native Hawaiian ingenuity. This theme garnered 254 comments, 21.43% of all comments. The sub-category which was most predominant during conversations among community members is the integration of cultural practices. Of the 105 comments that suggested incorporating Native Hawaiian practices as a means of supporting the space, specified the need to draw locals as well as tourists. Participants expressed the need to have a distinctly Hawaiian space, which revolves around Hawaiian culture and values. Twenty-eight of those comments specify a desire to see a hula pā on site. Some participants saw this as a place for teaching, others imagine a stage engaging local hālau. Commenters saw the stage as providing a venue for music as well as hula performances and cultural programming.

The idea of a Native Hawaiian Business Center or business hub became an idea with traction. Participants described a space with the potential to incubate ideas and innovation, which could then perpetuate Hawaiian ideology as well as tradition through new and innovative thinking. Of particular interest to commenters discussing business hubs is a Hawaiian small business incubator.

Others saw food as a way to celebrate culture as well as gain financial stability onsite. The restaurants on site were specified as Hawaiian as well as non-Hawaiian; but both employing the ability to create interest in culture among diners. One participant from West O'ahu explained their desire to see a restaurant with a modern take on Hawaiian cuisine that would reintroduce Hawaiian food and ideas in a restaurant setting different and removed from typical dining experiences. Another participant suggested an environment where visitors can catch and consume their own fish, possibly in a boat setting. These would all contribute to a sense of Hawaiian identity as multiple participants envisioned.

Ideas of Hawaiian identity (14 comments) permeated every angle of supporting Hawaiian. Some saw the procurement of Hawaiian identity onsite occurring through generating funds that could then be used to support other programs serving the Native Hawaiian community (15 comments). Still others saw this as a more entrenched goal, attained by returning to the site to its original traditions (10 comments). Of those who addressed returning the space to its original tradition, some spoke of acknowledging the value of tradition and reapplying it through modern implementations and interventions. This vision is very different from those who imagined returning the site to its original form. These comments suggest returning the Kaka'ako Makai site to subsistence fishing and agriculture practices. These comments were few and far between, but were vocalized by some participants. More common comments address desires to see tradition integrated into the overarching plan in the form of fish ponds or aquaculture. Participants considered these cultural applications to be culturally responsive as they allow users to understand how the space was traditionally used while still providing opportunities for revenue generation.

Participant conversation addressed Hawaiian culture as a commodity, provided for locals as well as visitors, not necessarily in a negative way, but with a desire to have it done respectfully and tactfully.

The conversation became one about spatial creation to exhibit and share culture. Commenters in many Pae 'Āina meetings stated that they felt it was possible to present culture for the consumption of visitors while maintaining authenticity. Commenters made clear that they didn't want a kitsch Hawaiian reproduction, but a culturally sensitive and thoughtful expression of Hawaiian culture.

One concept that came up repeatedly was a desire to see programming that was affordable to Native Hawaiians, locals and neighbor islanders. Some suggested kama'āina pricing. Others articulated worries that the site would become a place designed off Hawaiian culture but not inclusive of Hawaiians, because monetary expense associated with activities onsite.

2. Ocean-Based

Many participants saw the location of the site, on the water front, as providing a vast array of opportunities capable of use to financially sustain cultural as well as commercial endeavors. Thirteen percent of all comments expressed the desire to utilize the ocean as a naturally rich environment to support the economy onsite. Along with acknowledging the importance of the site to current users, participants saw the site as a prime environment for aquaculture.

Of the 154 ocean centric comments, 18 comments address the site as a prime opportunity for a fishing village. Those who specified aquaculture (23 comments) divided their aims between ponds and off shore pens for fish farming (5 comments) resulting in the local food (5 comments). Participants who commented on the inclusion of ocean practices into the sites, cited the necessity of sustaining itself using the metaphor of a village. They saw this "village" as possessing the ability to carry the onsite fishing industry as well as onsite cultural practitioners. This concept became intertwined with conversations of mauka-makai connections and the ability of the ocean to provide leisure, as well food for the site and its visitors. Some participants called this area an ocean front gathering space while others envisioned a Hawaiian version of San Francisco's Fisherman's Warf; providing potential for fish markets and auctions.

Many participants articulated a desire to keep boat use onsite. Of those who desire maintaining boat use 7 comments suggested integrating the Polynesian Voyaging Society. Participants suggested a museum or home for the Hōkūle'a when it is docked in O'ahu. Participants saw the canoe's integration into the site as an opportunity to give hands on education of navigation, ocean practices, and Hawaiian tradition.

3. User Experience

Slightly over 9.5% of all comments discussion culture and commerce were directed at the user experience on site. Of these the most prevalent was discussions revolving around gathering spaces; requested by almost 5% of all comments for question 2. Participant's vision of a gathering space took many forms as it stretched over 55 comments. It encompassed gathering spaces specifically for Native Hawaiians (6 comments), for events (21 comments), overnight visits (5 comments) and children

specific spaces (1 comment). Concepts for event spaces shared many commonalities with the desire for a performance space where people could gather and share culture, dance, music and food. Some participants expanded on this concept requesting a commercial kitchen, addressed in 6 comments, which could be rented out enabling locals to host events and cook. Others imagined a communal imu that would supply local restaurants as well as events.

Those who envisioned the space to be used for hosting overnight stays described the idea as a “reasonably affordable hotel” (as described by one Kona participant) where individuals from neighbor islands could stay while they conduct business, visit college campuses, or O’ahu hospitals and health care facilities. The desire to see the site used for overnight stays was most common among neighbor island meeting participants. They wanted to see the paybacks of the space aid all Hawaiians. This was a reoccurring discussion among neighbor island participants as they saw the ability to spread benefits created by the site to multiple benefactors unrestrained by proximity to the site.

As participants and future users expanded their thoughts to describe which demographics within the Hawaiian community they would like to see Kaka’ako Makai designed for, three groups garnered the bulk of the attention: children, youth and elderly. These groups functioned as reoccurring demographics inserting themselves in many themes used by participants to describe the program, and users. How these specific user demographic were to be served manifested through a plethora of ideas including playgrounds, and events focused on serving these specific groups. Another category which drew attention from participants was the importance of linking generations. This was seen as the purpose of the space as well as events which transpired in the space. The importance of linking people was similar to the idea of gathering spaces and inclusion (drawing 7 comments).

4. Markets

Approximately 9% of all comments for Question 2 addressed markets. These 104 comments addressed the need for restaurants (29 comments), farmers markets (24 comments), retail (19 comments), community oriented markets (14 comments), tourist attractors (9 comments), food trucks (4 comments), food courts (3 comments) and a marijuana dispensary (2 comments). The restaurants were a subcategory that was very much tied into the overall site. Participants addressed them through their ability to serve local fish as well as produce. Contributors also cited food as a way to convey culture to visitors, which also resonates with locals. Farmers markets were seen in a similar light to the culturally resonant restaurants. Participants discussing farmers markets expressed a desire to see local produce from Oahu and Neighbor Island. Retail was discussed as a way to sell locally produced goods.

Discussed in association with festivals and flexible spaces were food trucks and popup events. These spaces, which were described as hosting temporary vendors, were discussed as a means to disseminate culture while generating income. As participants discussed food trucks they cited the success of local events like Eat the Street. They liked the events ability to draw in multigenerational participants at a variety of price points. Participants saw it necessary that the markets generate revenue but also

function inclusively. Fear of exclusion due to financial costs was sprinkled throughout market based discussions. Commenters acknowledged the reality that not all locals can afford events at the same price point as vacationing populaces.

One of the binding element of markets was the ability to sell locally produced goods. Commenter wanted to see a site which showcased the fruit and crafts of the land. This was seen as a way to instill pride among Hawaiians as well as generate income.

5. Arts & Culture

Art and culture as a means to support culture and commerce garnered 96 comments or 8.01% of all comments for Question 2. Meeting participants discussed: performing arts (30 comments), art (24 comments), museums (19 comments), cultural district (18 comments), and rotating exhibits (5 comments). Performing arts as a means of generating profit was discussed in the form of traditional Hawaiian cultural performances as well as western performances like ballet and theater. These were seen as a means of generating traffic to the area. Some participants cited the need to have an area that is always busy and active; those who discussed integration of art into the site saw that as the opportunity to generate desired foot traffic.

While 18 comments envisioned the site as an art district, committing the totality of the site to a single theme was a rare request. More often the site was discussed as a mixed-use space utilizing assorted programmatic elements to support a Hawaiian centric space. Productions of a Hawaiian-centric mixed-use space were discussed through the integration of the arts in the form of: Hawaiian art garnering 11 comments of 24, specifying art and rotating exhibits. Participants discussed having Hawaiian art and craft practitioners produce art in and for the area, which would be displayed in rotating exhibits. These exhibits were seen as mini-museums integrating art education throughout the site. Of the 19 comments who wanted to see museums on site 3 comments specified children's museums, and 7 specified museums focused on Hawaiian crafts.

6. Green Space & Gardens

Green space and gardens, as a means to support commerce and culture, was mentioned in 90 comments, composing 7.59% of all comments for Question 2. The bulk of participants discussed gardens in terms of their ability to provide a source for Native Hawaiian plants and agriculture (47 comments). This was seen as a way to keep the history of the culture alive as it brings Hawaiian culture into everyday application. Participants discussed a desire to see the production of medicinal plants (9 comments), flowers for lei making (5 comments), food production (8 comments), lo'i (2 comments) and a nursery for plants (2 comments). Many participants who talked about plants and herbs said they wanted to see use after they were grown onsite. There was no discussion of ornamental plants (spare flowers for lei making and indigenous fauna), and participants spoke of the gardens as a way to show the bounty that Hawaiian lands can provide.

Of those who addressed medicinal plants one individual said they would like to see a space that functions as a garden pharmacy; enabling ailed individuals to come to the site for diagnosis as well as natural prescription from the garden. Others iterated the importance of teaching those who came to the site with ailments as well as treating. This desire to see the site used as a treatment facility was sometimes spoken of in partnership with JABSOM, or a community health clinic. When participants were asked what income from the site should be used to support, 45 comments or 6.24% of all comments, addressed the need for health services for the Hawaiian populace. Cultivating health through the use of Hawaiian medicinal herbs and plants fell in line with these overarching goals of wellness for the Hawaiian populace.

While not all participants cited the formal use of plants to aid physical wellness, some addressed these principles through ideas of nature integration for site beauty and relaxation (6 comments). Other imagined the site containing community gardens (5 comments), botanical gardens (2 comments), and agriculture (11 comments) for site use and export (4 comments). These participants saw the site as an opportunity for green integration in a variety of capacities, from roof top gardens (4 comments) to waterfront promenades (2 comments) and green walkways (1 comment). One comment which was reoccurring both in how the site would generate funds as well as feed itself was the idea of self-sufficiency. In terms of green space participants imagined gardens and green spaces which functioned to metaphorically and physically feed the site.

7. Education

One hundred seven comments identified education as a means to support culture and commerce. Participants comments were divided among ideas surrounding: education (23 comments) as an overarching idea which would be integrated throughout the facility but not be the sole function of the site; Hawaiian studies (40 comments); cultural education (19 comments); think tanks and innovation centers (19 comments); research programs (3 comments) and historical education (3 comments).

8. Architecture

Some participants addressed culture and commerce through the activities which would occur on site, others addressed it through the spaces these activities would occur in. Thirty-one comments composing 2.62% of comments, addressed the architecture of a space designed to promote culture and commerce. Participants described this space as containing symbolic and iconic architecture (8 comments), being a mixed use space (7 comments), containing no high-rises (6 comments), with an aquatic center (5 comments), and opened space (3 comments), and Hawaiian style building forms (2 comments).

9. Housing

Only 2.45% of comments totaling 29 comments addressed the integration of housing onto the site as a way to support culture as well as commerce. Participants described the housing on site as: Residential (15 comments), affordable (7 comments), Housing for Hawaiians (4 comments) and aiding the homeless

(3 comments). Many of the 15 comments which addressed the need for residential housing on site saw it as a means to procure revenue. Of these 15 comments only one specified a demographic they wished to serve, elderly. The seven comments which addressed affordable housing addressed it in association with affordable housing for Native Hawaiians as well as affordable housing for Hawai'i residents. Participants didn't always draw a clear line between who they would like to have the affordable housing serve. Four comments aside from those who addressed affordable housing specified the need to make housing for Native Hawaiians. Three of these 4 comments took a very different stand on the housing issue. While most commenters addressed the desire to have housing on site, those who spoke of Native Hawaiian housing proposed building housing for Native Hawaiians in more affordable locations. This insight showed that participants were looking at how to create the most good for the most individuals.

Many of the participants who discussed housing expressed it as a way the Kaka'ako site would likely be losing funds as opposed to gaining funds. This isn't to say that they were opposed to residence on site, though some were. Participants often addressed the housing options on site not as how income could be generated, but how funds could be spent.

Aiding homeless individuals drew a mixture of comments. Many participants were aware of the large number of homeless onsite, but few had actual proposals for fixing the problem. This created an environment where the existence of the issue was constantly addressed but rarely dealt with through comments. Some comments regarding how income from the site should be spent focused on rehabilitation of homeless individuals, not necessarily housing of these individuals.

10. Health

Almost 2.5% of comments addressing the support of Kaka'ako Makai specifically mentioned health services and related to the prevalence of: diabetes, drug and alcohol use, and nutrition among the Hawaiian population.

Some expressed a desire for a Native Hawaiian medical department. One which could work with JABSOM, to educate, research and provide healthcare in an innovative manor. These participants saw this as an opportunity for communal betterment through overall health increases in the local population. Proposal for health solutions on site ranged from: integration of Native Hawaiian medicinal herbs; partnerships with University of Hawai'i's lā'au lapa'au (Hawaiian Medicine) program and JABSOM; and courses, curriculum and a physical healthcare center. Solutions proposed covered a broad range of health issues.

11. Technology

Roughly 2% of comments described applications of technology to support culture and commerce at Kaka'ako Makai. These 26 comments were split between the actual integration methods (22 comments) and the purpose of inspiring future generations (4 comments). In three of the comments addressing applications, participants said they would like to see virtual reality or augmented reality, while one

individuals said they wanted to see technology used to inform viewers of history. Another participant cited the “Fly Over Canada” as a good model for virtual reality integration. Concepts stemming from the use of technology to enhance and display Hawaiian culture came up repeatedly as participants described a fusion of the two.

Many of the comments described ways that technology could be integrated into other themes. They imagined technology as it is associated with outreach, as a proponent of innovation and previously discussed think tanks, and innovative building technology in order to lower the cost of operation, resulting in buildings designed for greater longevity. The concept of inspiring the future generations was articulated in a variety of ways, from the desire to see technology used as a teaching tool to interactive technology for children.

12. Environmental Sustainability

During meetings and especially predominant in comment cards were requests to see environmentally friendly building design. Sentiments regarding sustainable building design garnered 21 comments composing 1.77% of all comments. Comments requesting sustainable design mentioned LEED certification in 5 comments but were more concerned with the buildings environmental impact as a driving theme. While some participants used the term sustainable as a blanket term connoting overall aspects of environmental design, others specified how they would like to see the site use the sustainable design principles. These uses include renewable energy on site (3 comments), LED fixtures, waste water reuse (2 comments) and low flow fixtures.

13. Transportation

Around 1.5% of all comments discussed supporting culture and commerce through transportation. These 18 comments include transit oriented development (10 comments) and parking (8 comments). Participants discussed the importance of parking availability nights and weekends as well as for those who currently use the site – surfers and watermen. One issue cited by participants is the inability to take surfboards on the bus. As a result, if parking is eliminated there is no way for surfers to access and use the site. Still some participants countered the majority by not wanting to see any parking on site as they perceived it as a waste of valuable space.

Of those who discussed the need for a transit oriented site participants discussed a variety of ways to commute both to and from the site as well as on Kaka’ako Makai. Two comments, from JABSOM and Kaua’i Pae Āina meetings, discussed options for a neighbor island ferry or the super-ferry. Neighbor island participants didn’t always specify how they would like to commute to the site but often cited a sense of removal as well as lack of access to the resources at the site. Some neighbor islanders said they would like to see education opportunities open up to them on at Kaka’ako Makai, enabling them to access the opportunities available to O’ahu residence.

Other modes of transportation discussed included rail, bike paths, and walkable spaces. These participants envisioned green paths for walking and biking to promote automobile free commuting. The outdoor circulation spaces were seen as an opportunity for people to utilize and activate the space between buildings.

14. Planning Principles

Planning principles as they contribute to culture and commerce were divided into two separate categories composing 0.59% of all comments for Question 2. Five comments addressed the importance of community participation, while two comments addressed the importance of makua-makai view corridors. Five comments specified the importance of the community in their responses, but most every comment for Question 1 and 2 addressed the need to invest in the community at the district and or state wide level.

C) **Synthesis: Uses for Revenue Generated at Kaka'ako Makai**

In response the third question, each community had island-specific programs and initiatives they would like to see receive more funding, however, feedback generally revolved around 3 broad categories: health services, affordable housing, and āina and Hawaiian based education. Many participants commented on the needs of Hawaiians for increased support for health initiatives such as fitness, wellness, and care facilitates. Ideas regarding affordable housing were divided among participants. Some believed that affordable housing should be built on site, while other suggested that money generated at Kaka'ako Makai should be used to build affordable/ workforce housing off-site. Of particular interest to participants was to use income to support education, specifically Hawaiian studies and native practices. Another common suggestion that surfaced in each meeting was the utilization of revenues to purchase other lands that could be utilized for more cultural and sustainable practices. See Appendix 5 Pae 'Āina Notes for greater detail from each island.

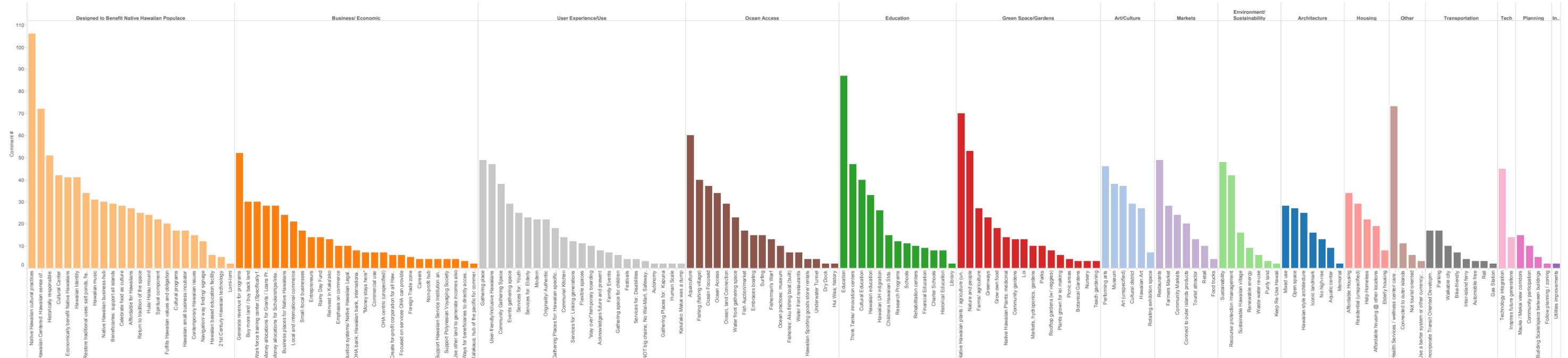
Category

- Designed to Benefit Native Hawaiian Populace
- Business/ Economic
- User Experience/Use
- Ocean Access
- Education
- Green Space/Gardens
- Art/Culture
- Markets
- Environment/ Sustainability
- Architecture
- Housing
- Other
- Transportation
- Tech
- Planning
- Infrastructure

Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to...?

In response to the third question, the most common feedback revolved around supporting programs and education for Native Hawaiians.

Sheet 1



Sum of Comment # for each F2 broken down by Category. Color shows details about Category.



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 1

Land Use Themes



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE

KUHIKUHI PU'UONE

08.19.15

CULTURAL THEME CONTENT
KĪPUKA / HĀLAUĀOLA / KŪLIA ĀNU'U

PUALANI KANAHELE
NALANI KANAKAOLE
SIG ZANE
HUIHUI MOSSMAN
KALA MOSSMAN
KUHAO ZANE



KUHIKUHI PU'UONE



REDEFINED

Let us plant seeds for a forest.
Let us plant seeds of knowledge for the next generation!



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION



KĪPUKA / HĀLAUĀOLA / KŪLIAĀNU`U / WATER CYCLES



KĪPUKA AND HĀLAUĀOLA THEORY

The dichotomy of Kīpuka and Hālauāola is a classic growth and improvement pairing engaging reciprocity for refining the quality of life.

Kīpuka possesses the DNA from which one naturally acquires physical and emotional characteristics. These features accommodate a natural entity growth from the inside out.

Hālauāola permeates a natural entity or the Kīpuka in order to energize life physically, mentally and spiritually. The movement for Hālauāola is from the outside in. Some of this energy comes in the forms of water, sunlight, knowledge, medicine, happiness, etc.

Reciprocation between the two is constant for growth and balance.





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The dichotomy of Kīpuka and Hālauāola is a classic growth and improvement pairing engaging reciprocity for refining the quality of life.

Kīpuka possesses the DNA from which one naturally acquires physical and emotional characteristics. These features accommodate a natural entity growth from the inside out.

Hālauāola permeates a natural entity or the Kīpuka in order to energize life physically, mentally and spiritually. The movement for Hālauāola is from the outside in. Some of this energy comes in the forms of water, sunlight, knowledge, medicine, happiness, etc.

Reciprocation between the two is constant for growth and balance.



KĪPUKA

KUHIKUHIPUONE COLLABORATIVE

EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

PUALANI KANAHELE
NALANI KANAKAOLE
SIG ZANE
HUIHUI MOSSMAN
KALA MOSSMAN
KUHAO ZANE



KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

Intense, luxurious growth, inspired by the richness of the earth it sits on.



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KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

Survives the influx of Pelehonuamea in the form of hot lava.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

Acts as a ho'omakua or older generation flora and fauna contributor to the fresh earth.



KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

Mokuna or land severed from the surroundings of its initial development and now is the benefactor of seed plants for the bare and naked environment left by the female of the fiery pit.



KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

The DNA of the forest that existed before and the forest which will develop around it.
It is the continuum for lives that are born, will grow, procreate, die and sprout again to live another life time.



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KĪPUKA



KĪPUKA

A peek into a living culture.



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KĪPUKA



INTENSE & INSPIRED GROWTH



SURVIVOR



HŌ'OMAKUA



MOKUNA



DNA



LIVING CULTURE



KĪPUKA

Kīpuka displays camaraderie between plants lives; the large trees allow just enough sun light to stream through to the ground affording sunlight to the plants below.

The forest is made up of layers of canopy and the upper canopy break up to downpour of heavy rain by the time it hits the lowest canopy and moss it is fine mist.

The protected plants will drink drops of sun and rain as prescribed by the top canopy. The Kīpuka exhibits hundreds of years of survival a life style forgotten by those life forms that have mobility.



KĪPUKA

He wahi luana ko nā kama'āina
Launa 'ana i Kīpuka Kaka'ako
He 'ohana nō kēia po'e a Laka
Noho papa i Kīpuka Kaka'ako
'O 'Ōhi'a makua ka mua
'Ohi ka wai a Lono
'Ohi ka lā a ka Lā
A 'ai i ka mehana a Haumea
'O ia ka po'e Koa me ka pua iki
'O ka po'e Maile lau li'ili'i
'O ka po'e Hau kuahiwi laha'ole
'O ka po'e Pāpala kepau a kepau'ole
He nui, he nui ka po'e wao akua
Ulu a'e, ulu mai i Kīpuka Kaka'ako



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KĪPUKA

1. He wahi luana ko nā kama'āina	The offspring of the land has a place of leisure
2. Launa 'ana i Kīpuka Kaka'ako	Socially existing at Kīpuka Kaka'ako ma kai
3. He 'ohana nō kēia po'e a Laka	These wild-wood vestiges of Laka are family
4. Noho papa i Kīpuka Kaka'ako	Living for generations at Kīpuka Kaka'ako
5. 'O 'Ōhi'a makua ka mua	'Ōhi'a makua was the first
6. 'Ohi ka wai a Lono	Gathers the waters of Lono
7. 'Ohi ka lā a ka Lā	Gathers the heat of the Sun
8. A 'ai i ka mehana a Haumea	And is nurtured in the warmth of Haumea
9. 'O ia ka po'e Koa me ka pua iki	Are the Koa folk with the miniature flowers
10. 'O ka po'e Maile lau li'ili'i	The Maile folk with tiny leaves
11. 'O ka po'e Hau kuahiwi laha'ole	The rare Hau kauhiwi folk
12. 'O ka po'e Pāpala kepau a kepau'ole	The Pāpala folk with and with out resin
13. He nui, he nui ka po'e wao akua	Numerous people are in the reserved wilderness
14. Ulu a'e, ulu mai i Kīpuka Kaka'ako	Growing about, growing near at Kīpuka Kaka'ako.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

Ulu a'e, ulu mai i Kīpuka Kaka'ako

Growing about, growing near at Kīpuka Kaka'ako.



KAKA'AKO KĪPUKA

1. A Kīpuka has survival qualities needed for Kaka'ako.
2. A Kīpuka is an intermediary of water between the atmosphere above and the earth and vice versa.
It is a mechanism that allows the island to make its own water.
3. A Kīpuka gives from the inside out, disclosing a quality of all living organisms.
4. A kīpuka teaches survival, growth and how to live in your environment.
5. A Kīpuka shares its ho'omakua qualities.
6. A Kīpuka encourages the idea of evolution.
7. A Kīpuka maintains a sinew between the old and new.
8. Kīpuka is the quality instigating Kaka'ako as Kaka'ako Kīpuka.



HĀLAUĀOLA

KUHIKUHIPUUONE COLLABORATIVE

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KUAHO ZANE



HĀLAUĀOLA

HĀLAUĀOLA

Hālauāola consumes and breaths life
and is initially introduced to our mythology
through the Pele and Hi'iaka saga.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

- 1) **hālau** - house, hall, place of learning, body;
- 2) **ā** – of, ignite;
- 3) **ola** – life

The dichotomy between Pele and Hi'iaka produces not only life of the land but life because of the land. Pele is only the red matter or lava which is the interpretation of Pele-honua-mea. This pele cannot be stopped and has the ho'okiki kanawai. This kanawai is the natural law which states that lava or magma must continue. Pele is synonymous with lava and magma which is equivalent to the bloodline of land's birth.

Hi'iaka is the initiates the life of things born through the pro creative and regenerative cycles, therefore Hālauāola is Hi'iaka's pathway, cycle or bloodline through which life continues.

The Hi'iakan theory of life is exhibited through this saga as she journeys from Hawai'i to Kaua'i at the request of Pele. The mythology reveals that this journey is a practicum of the older sibling teaching the younger her skill by exposing her to life and near death experiences while utilizing all possibilities.

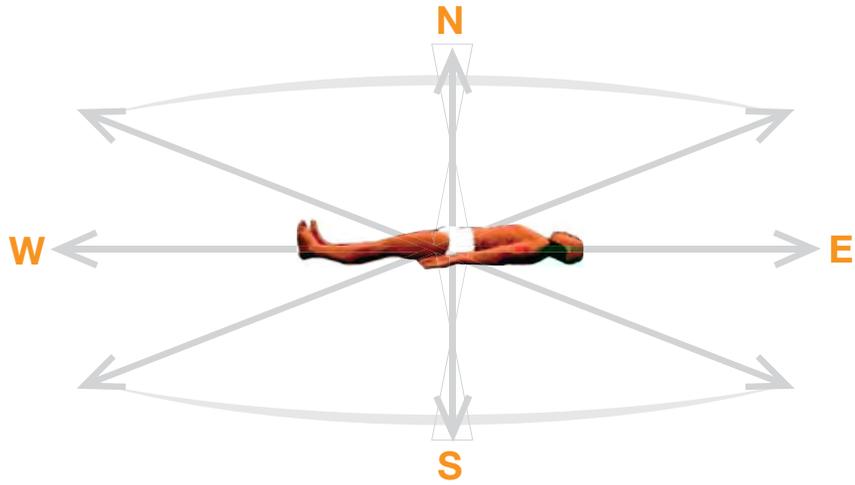


HĀLAUĀOLA

Definition



HĀLAUĀOLA



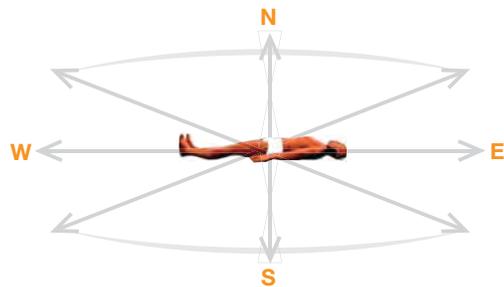
HĀLAUĀOLA

*DIAGRAM FROM KALEI NU'UHIWA, HULA REPORT



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA



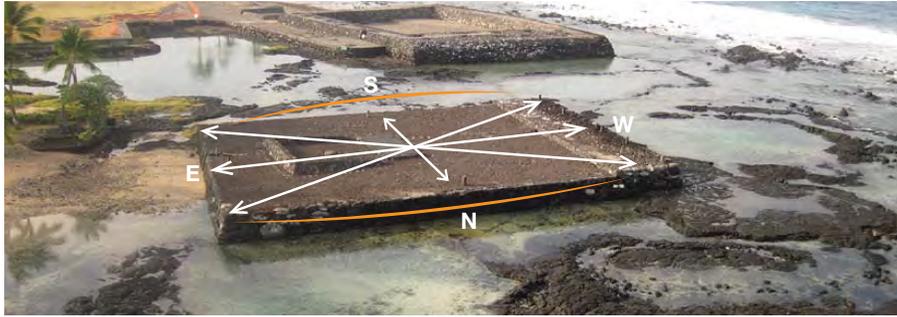
The diagram above is an example of a person's hālauāola as he or she is set up to fit in one's universe or be in spiritual union with all energy forces. The head is to the east to revive energy or to symbolize rebirth, the right hand is towards the north, the left hand is south and the feet are west. The east and west or hands and feet are indicators of the flow of the spirit. The green parameter to the north is Kealanuipolohiwa ā Kāne or the summer solstice and to the south is Kealanuipolohiwa ā Kanaloa, the winter solstice. These are indicators of the corridor of the sun therefore there are eight points to the full exposure to all energy forces.

*DIAGRAM FROM KALEI NU'UHIWA, HULA REPORT



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA



This is an example of a heiau set up to follow the sun's movement.

This is Hāpai Ali'i heiau in Kahalu'u, Kona.

The feet faces the ocean which is west and the head would face east which is toward the mountain in this case.

*IMAGE VIA KSBE.EDU / DIAGRAM FROM KALEI NU'UHIWA, HULA REPORT



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA



When the person is standing, the head still indicates east and the person will always face sun whether the sun is rising, in its zenith or in the setting.
The center is still the same.

*DIAGRAM FROM KALEI NU'UHIWA, HULA REPORT



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

1. Ako na nani maka i Wāwaenohu	Gathered is the exquisite features at Wāwaenohu
2. Me ha nanai hale lā i Ka'ula i kai	It was like an empty house that is Ka'ula at sea
3. Ke amo a'ela i ka lima o Kaunulua e	Lifted by the hands of Kaunulua
4. Ke hoa lā i ke kua o Leino'ia	And attached to the back of Leino'ia
5. He 'ai aloha nau ē	A sustenance of compassion I offer you
6. 'O Ka'ula nui kai akaka	However Ka'ula abodes clarity
7. Ua po ka hālauāola i ka noe	That the hālauāola is darkened by the mist
8. 'O ka manu na'e ke lele nei	It is the bird who flies off who lives
9. Ka i luna o Wa'ahila lā	Flies above the ridge of Wa'ahila
10. Ke noho la i Leino'ia	And who resides at Leino'ia
11. He ai aloha nēia ia 'oe la ē	Again I offer this sustenance of life to you.

This chant describes the pule invoking one to receive full health and energy or to revive one's place in life or a culture back to its people. There are several chants of this nature, one done for Ka'ahumanu as her kanikau (lament) another done for a child who was on the brink of dying however the imagery and the language involved in the chants are the same. This is used when something or someone is in dire need of help.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

1. Kini, hiki i Kaua'i kou 'āina	Kinfolk, I arrive to Kaua'i you land
2. I koa makaiwa o Hālawā	Alert warrior of Hālawā
3. Paia Kona i ou kino	The leeward wall is your body
4. Akua nui o Hi'iaka	Boundless divinity of Hi'iaka
5. E ka lā ē, e ka 'onohi ā i ka lani	Say great sun, the vitality that ignites the sky
6. No'u ho'i kau wahi aloha	For you is my statement of affection
7. E kau mālie 'oe, i ka muli o Hea.	Suspend yourself calmly, slowly, as a request from the younger.

This chant is symptomatic of something or someone not in full health and is being tended within the structure of Hālauāola and the full strength of life's energy forces.

This particular request is made during the summer solstice to receive the full quality of the sun's energy.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

- 1.Hālauāola at Kaka'ako ma kai is symbolic of reviving deep cultural awareness of the physical and spiritual essence of the wasted land.
- 2.Hālauāola's Fundamental attribute is the cycle to replenish earths transpiration through Rain, Mist and Clouds.
- 3.Hālauāola will serve to enhance the Kūlia Nu'u tower in recognizing the lay of the land in its relationship to the rising of the sun from Makapu'u during the summer solstice and the rising sun on Leahi during the winter solstice.
- 4.Hālauāola will be the sustenance of aloha for the people of Hawai'i as it establishes crucial physical, spiritual and mental health initiatives.
- 5.Hālauāola will bring consciousness to Kaka'ako ma kai as we seek the north or right hand strength from Pu'uwaina, Nu'uanu, Ko'olauloa, Ko'olaupoko and Mokapu and left hand strength from the ocean which is Kanaloa.
- 6.Hālauāola when eruditely portrayed will convey horizontal and vertical environmental awareness.
- 7.The intelligence of Hālauāola will bring pride to local residences.
- 8.The mythological beginnings of Hālauāola will stand on a basic functionary platform that Hawaiian literature in whatever literary form it takes, when dealing with elemental forces, is valuable data.



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HĀLAUĀOLA

HĀLAUĀOLA

Cultural Entity & Place



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

**I ola o ka wai i hoola ka aina
I hoola ka aina i hoowaiwai ka lahui
I hoowaiwai ka lahui
I pihana a Halauaola**

Health of the waters brings life to the land
The land brings life the people prosper
The people prosper
Living the fullness of Halauaola



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

Halauaola encompasses the health of our (wai) resources bringing health to the land and health to its people. Halauaola embraces the health life of the family unit like the path of the sun from the first breath, I hiki a ka ha i kahikina, at dawn to its last breath, ha la ka la kau ma ke kua o Lehua, the sun passes at the back of Lehua.

It embraces the health of the family unit with its ties to the land and its life sustaining resources. It is understanding the resources, its cycles and how it affects the health of the forest, the health of its waters, the health of its people.

Halauaola is the restorative nature of body, mind, spirit, through the healing practices of traditional laau and laau arts.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

HĀLAUĀOLA

*Establish a health agency where traditional Hawaiian medicine/practice intersects with Western, Eastern medicine/practice.

*Establish a library to access cultural resources, water rights, konohiki rights, laws, genealogy, medicinal knowledge with a section that addresses social issues. Explore the whole mana'o of kanaka. Be the calabash of things kanaka. Also as a cohesive stream from site to site all that was illustrated at the kipuka- intelligence showcase and all of the educational material featured at the tower can now be stored and read in depth at the library. A holding site for the all of the project awards, also a home for the OHA newspaper where it can expand its services. There is an advantage of transparency here especially when new information or data becomes accessible to the public this is brand savvy and beneficial for the future as it has lasting effects.

*Establish a Puuhonua that supports a Laau Lapaau school of healing arts with a Palaaau, a medicinal working garden with coastal plants. It can be integrated outdoor indoor spaces/room for the practitioner in a class/learning environment. It can house a small lecture facility for indoor out door class/learning environment. It can house spa like or therapy/lomi facilities. It can offer a microcosm of learning to heal with an additional offering for a respite place in a garden setting that can cater to small events or group meditation (kia'i= martial arts hula)that can work to support the garden could be a consideration. (Ideal for this site would be a sight line to the path of the sun for viewing at least a ke'e feature. Ke'e when the sun is at 30 degrees it cut a diagonal line to the horizon when setting.)

*Business/Medical Stay Hotel intergrading the cultural "Hālauāola" place and curriculum.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U

KUHIKUHIPUUONE COLLABORATIVE

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PUALANI KANAHELE
NALANI KANAKAOLE
SIG ZANE
HUIHUI MOSSMAN
KALA MOSSMAN
KUAHO ZANE



KŪLIA `ANU`U



We honor the past as we march forward at Kaka`ako Makai. The spirit of Ka`akaukui will dwell at Kūlia `Anu`u, the metaphoric beacon for the Hawaiian culture. Here, recitals of the kūlia chant shall call upon the elements.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U



Connecting Hawaiian to terrestrial and celestial elements, Kūlia `Anu`u will become the iconic symbol. Through observation, imagery and interpretation, Hālauāola becomes realization.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U



“He wa`a he moku, he moku he wa`a.” The canoe is an island and the island a canoe. Kūlia `Anu`u will become the place of honor for wa`a and its practices.

This relationship defines kīpuka.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U



Kūlia `Anu`u will align position: cardinal points, solstices, and distinct land features as Leahi and Pu`u O Waina. The star compass, integrated within the structure, connects and continues kilohoku, perpetuating relationships with the wa`a and our people.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U



“Ka`i loloa i ka palaoa.” The line is Wa Elua of the Kumulipo and it defines the connections from the mountain to the deep ocean. Kūlia allows us to maintain this relationship in an urban landscape.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U



Kūlia `Anu`u will become the headlands for the observation of the kai, from shoreline to the reef and to the deep ocean. We honor the practices of our people, adhering to a keen survey of place.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

KŪLIA `ANU`U

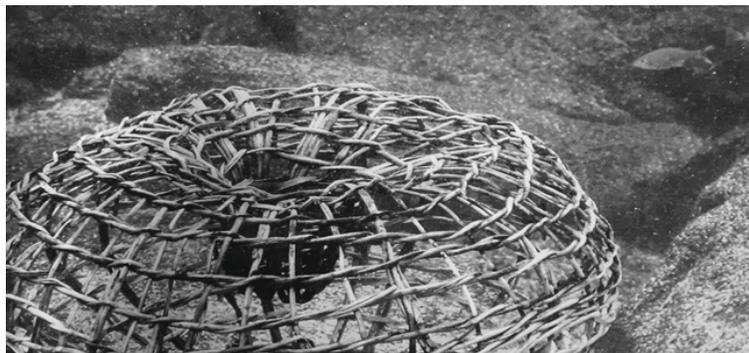


Kūlia `Anu`u draws parallels to our sacred mauna. Mauna have a relationship with the atmosphere and it is the kanaka who serve as the kahu of this relationship through ritual and practice. The hale mua is the sacred space where ancient practices are able to ho`omau stories were created of our ancestors and their deeds.



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KŪLIA `ANU`U



Kūlia `Anu`u will illustrate man's presence at Kukuluae`o and Ka`akaukui through chant, video imaging, and interpretive exhibits.



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Kūlia `Anu`u will illustrate the movement of water from lani to kai, connecting lo`i kalo and loko i`a and establishing a connection between the elements and man through traditional practices such as lo`i kalo and loko i`a key practices that allows our people to thrive.



WATER CYCLE

PUALANI KANAHELE
NALANI KANAKAOLE
SIG ZANE
HUIHUI MOSSMAN
KALA MOSSMAN
KUHAO ZANE



WATER CYCLE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 109. He po uhe'e i ka wawa | The day transitions to night |
| 110. He nuku, he wai ka 'ai a ka la'au | The nuku transports the water and nutrients from the ground |
| 111. O ke Akua ke komo, 'a'oe komo kanaka | Natural phenomenon is present, man does not interfere |
| 112. O ke kane huawai, Akua kena | The spring system hydrates the plants |
| 113. O kalina a ka wai i ho'oulu ai | The earths waters "roots" that promotes growth |
| 114. O ka huli ho'okawowo honua | The turning that rumbles he earth |
| 115. O paia ['a] i ke auau ka manawa | before the seasons change swiftly |
| 116. O he'e au loloa ka po | And the nights become longer |
| 117. O piha, o pihapiha | the water will fill, the buds will emerge |
| 118. O piha-u, o piha-a | filled until the lo'i kalo is leaking, until it ignites |
| 119. O piha-e, o piha-o | Filled unfamiliarly, filled to overflowing |
| 120. O ke ko'o honua pa'a ka lani | supported by the Honua and secured to the Heavens |
| 121. O lewa ke au, ia Kumulipo ka po | The time is past, Kumulipo is the possibility |
| 122. Po--no | |



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 256. O ke ka'ina a palaoa e ka'i nei | The line of Palaoa are moving |
| 257. E kuwili o ha'aha'a i ka moana | Drilling all the way to the ocean bottom |
| 258. O ka opule ka'i loloa | Aside the long lead of wrasse |
| 259. Manoa wale ke kai ia lakou | The ocean is a vast expanse for them |
| 260. O kumimi, o ka lohelohe a pa'a | of the humped, of the encased |
| 261. O ka'a monimoni i ke ala | all that is fed and engulfed by channel |
| 262. O ke ala o Kolomio o miomio i hele ai | the channel very narrow tube-like that traverses and dives deep |
| 263. Loa'a Pimoe i ke polikua | the dark hidden depths that hold Pimoe |
| 264. O Hikawainui, o Hikawaina | The vast intermittent ebb and flow, the tides teaming with life |
| 265. O pulehulehu hako'ako'a | The coral pulls all these currents together |
| 266. Ka mene 'a'ahu wa'awa'a | that shrinks back into the covered ocean caverns |
| 267. O holi ka poki'i i ke au ia uliuli | The sprouting obtained at night to those dark currents |
| 268. Po'ele wale ka moana powehiwehi | The thriving ocean that presents itself at night |
| 269. He kai ko'ako'a no ka uli o Paliuli | The reefs from the deep blue of Paliuli |
| 270. O he'e wale ka 'aina ia lakou | The land recedes to their place |
| 271. O kaha uliuli wale i ka po--la | The night provides the nebulous section of larvae and plankton |
| 272. Po--no | |



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE



The two pauku are from the Kumulipo wa 1, 2. The epocs themselves describe organisms of the most fundamental structure, in other words living things that were first on this Earth. In each wa or epoch water is the survival period. The flourishing of life on earth is due to a water filled planet. Our planet earth is situated perfectly for life and therefore water. Its distance from the sun is far enough for Hydrogen and Oxygen to form a polar bond and sublime or precipitate into liquid. Unlike Venus a supposed "twin" of Earth in size but whose closer proximity to the sun has wreaked havoc on its very toxic, very thick atmosphere forming liquid from elements that can handle the heat such as Sulphur and chlorine. Our planet earth is close enough to the sun for water to melt or keep its structure as liquid unlike Mars whose atmosphere has dwindled to almost nothing and whose water is mostly in the form of ice. Our ancestors were well aware of this information.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE



LO'I

This pauku explains the impact of water to our forests and the impact of water on our stream systems and therefore our lo'i. Water that is not taken up by a rainforest supply our rivers and streams as well. Water that sublimates and falls on our mountains feeds our rivers and streams. The rainforest, which grows on the banks of our large rivers such as Hi'ilawe, and Wailuku provides stability to the surrounding earth. These lo'i depend on spring water as much as they depends on stream water to survive. Spring water provide minerals directly from compacted soil and volcanic rock, stream water provide nutrients from plants and surface soil. Both waters are necessary for successful lo'i.



EDITH KANAKAOLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE



LOKO I'A

Both waters are also a necessity for fish ponds due to the same reasons. This biological stock however also requires sea water. Limu populations thrive in this environment and provide much needed protein for the fish stock. Again this knowledge was second nature to our ancestors thus was provided through constant monitoring and maintaining a system of clean water from all sources.



EDITH KANA'OLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE



OCEAN FLOOR AQUIFERS

In Pauku 2, water is not caught up by the rainforest or by streams feeding lo'i but falls to the ground and works its way into the ground water through filtration. Hawai'i is unique, the very porous volcanic rock allows water to percolate. At a certain depth the rock is more carbonatemin nature and therefor less porous. Therefore we have very efficient aquifers. If left alone, our islands have an unlimited supply of fresh water. Again due to our volcanic nature, lava tubes that travel underground and into the ocean are common. These tubes act as conduits, transporting fresh water to the ocean thereby sharing our freshwater nutrients with the ocean organisms. According to this pauka, it goes as far as where the Palaoa swim.



EDITH KANA'OLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE



KĪPUKA

The reason for life is water. The reason for water is the sun. A display of this system is our Ohi'a forests. Within our Native rainforests there lies a unique weather system. Precipitation is a daily activity due mostly to transpiration a basic life occurrence of plants. Transpiration releases both oxygen and water into the atmosphere. The water then quickly evaporates and then condenses as it rises. A little rain cloud is formed over the forest. Rain falls, is collected mostly by the canopy and the under-story, some water may actually reach the ground and then transpires again.



EDITH KANA'OLE FOUNDATION

WATER CYCLE

Ula`e, Ulu Mai, Kīpuka Kaka`ako.



EDITH KANA'OLE FOUNDATION



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 2

Pae 'Āina Announcement



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your mana'o

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will be hosting community meetings throughout Hawai'i, seeking quality, meaningful input from community stakeholders as it charts a conceptual master plan for Kaka'ako Makai.

Attend a meeting and provide your thoughts to shape the future of approximately 30 acres of land makai of Ala Moana Boulevard.

O'ahu

Tuesday, Feb. 17

Kaka'ako – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
John A. Burns School of Medicine, Medical Education Building (MEB) Rm. 314

Wednesday, Feb. 18

Kapolei – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
UH West O'ahu, Campus Center, Rm. C208

Thursday, Feb. 19

Waiialua – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Waiialua Court House

Friday, Feb. 20

Kāne'ohe – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Windward Community College, Hale 'Ākoakoa, Rm. 105

Monday, Feb. 23

Wai'anae – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ka Waihona Public Charter School

Moloka'i

Saturday, Feb. 21

Kaunakakai – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Kūlana 'Ōiwi Hālau

Hawai'i Island

Tuesday, Feb. 24

Hilo – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
UH Hilo, Ho'oulu Terrace, Rm. 127

Wednesday, Feb. 25

Kona – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
West Hawai'i Civic Center

Maui

Thursday, Feb. 26

Kahului – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Cameron Center

Friday, Feb. 27

Hāna – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Hāna High School

Lāna'i

Saturday, Feb. 28

Lāna'i City – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Lāna'i High & Elementary School

Kaua'i

Tuesday, March 3

Līhu'e – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Kaua'i Community College, OCET
Rm. 106



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For more information visit www.OHA.org/kakaako or call 594-1835





KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your mana'o

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will be hosting community meetings throughout Hawai'i, seeking quality, meaningful input from community stakeholders as it charts a conceptual master plan for Kaka'ako Makai.

Attend a meeting and provide your thoughts to shape the future of approximately 30 acres of land makai of Ala Moana Boulevard.

Moloka'i Meeting

Saturday, Feb. 21

Kaunakakai – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Kūlana 'Ōiwi Hālau

Maui Meetings

Thursday, Feb. 26

Kahului – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Cameron Center

Friday, Feb. 27

Hāna – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Hāna High School

Lāna'i Meeting

Saturday, Feb. 28

Lāna'i City – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Lāna'i High & Elementary School

For more information visit www.OHA.org/kakaako or call 594-1835





KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your mana'o

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will be hosting community meetings throughout Hawai'i, seeking quality, meaningful input from community stakeholders as it charts a conceptual master plan for Kaka'ako Makai.

Attend a meeting and provide your thoughts to shape the future of approximately 30 acres of land makai of Ala Moana Boulevard.

Kaua'i Meeting

Tuesday, March 3

Līhu'e – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Kaua'i Community College,

OCET Rm. 106

For more information visit www.OHA.org/kakaako or call 594-1835





KAKA'AKO MAKAI

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Attend a meeting and provide your thoughts to shape the future of approximately 30 acres of land makai of Ala Moana Boulevard.

Hawai'i Island Meetings

Tuesday, Feb. 24

Hilo – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
UH Hilo, Ho'oulu Terrace, Rm. 127

Wednesday, Feb. 25

Kona – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
West Hawai'i Civic Center

For more information visit www.OHA.org/kakaako or call 594-1835





KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 3

Pae 'Āina Meeting Agenda



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



DTL, LLC

725 Kapiolani Blvd
4th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813
[808] 593-3048 ph
[808] 356-0277 fx
www.dtlhawaii.com

Project	OHA Kaka'ako Makai
Description	Pae 'Āina Meetings Agenda

- I. Light Refreshments (20 min)
 - a. Handouts (available at check-in): Kaka'ako Makai map, Mindmixer info/comment card, annual report, Kaka'ako Makai fact sheet
 - b. Housekeeping (Malia): Bathrooms, food, agenda

- II. Aloha & Acknowledgments (10 min)
 - a. Announce start of meeting (Mālia)
 - b. Kaka'ako Makai Video
 - c. Introduce Trustee (Mālia)
 - d. Trustees Welina

- III. Presentation (KKP) (15 mins)
 - a. Settlement Background
 - b. Kaka'ako Updates
 - c. Policy & Framework Plan
 - d. Conceptual Master Plan

- IV. Breakout Session (1 hour)
 - a. 8-10 people per group; 1-2 facilitators (1 recording, 1 facilitating)
 - b. 3 questions posed to each group
 - i. How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?
 - 1. Discussion (15 mins)
 - 2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)
 - ii. What uses would best support both commerce and culture Kaka'ako Makai?
 - 1. Discussion (15 mins)
 - 2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)
 - iii. Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____ [fill in the blank].
 - 1. Discussion (15 mins)
 - 2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)

- V. Mahalo & Next Steps (10 min)
 - a. How to get engaged: Website, mindmixer, comment cards



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 4

Pae 'Āina Meeting Presentation



KUHIKUHI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations



Kuleana



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Kuleana

- OHA's fiduciary responsibility is to generate income from its Kaka'ako Makai lands to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians.
- OHA's mission and vision requires OHA to nurture Native Hawaiian cultural vitality - a core component of Hawaiian well-being.
- This commercial land asset in Honolulu can help OHA sustain, enhance and increase grants, services and programs.

Background

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
Background



2012 Kaka'ako Makai Settlement

- 9 parcels transferred to OHA
- \$200 million in back revenue owed to OHA
- 2 rounds of community outreach

Updates

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Updates

- **Kaka'ako Makai Policy**
 - OHA's Board of Trustees created a Kaka'ako Makai Policy committing OHA to having Native Hawaiian culture “drive/provide the base for design and use decisions” there.



OHA

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Updates

- **Kaka'ako Makai Policy**
- **Framework Plan**
 - Kīpuka



OHA

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Updates

- **Kaka'ako Makai Policy**
- **Framework Plan**
 - Kīpuka
 - Hālau Ola



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Updates

- **Kaka'ako Makai Policy**
- **Framework Plan**
 - Kīpuka
 - Hālau Ola
 - Live, Work, Play



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Updates

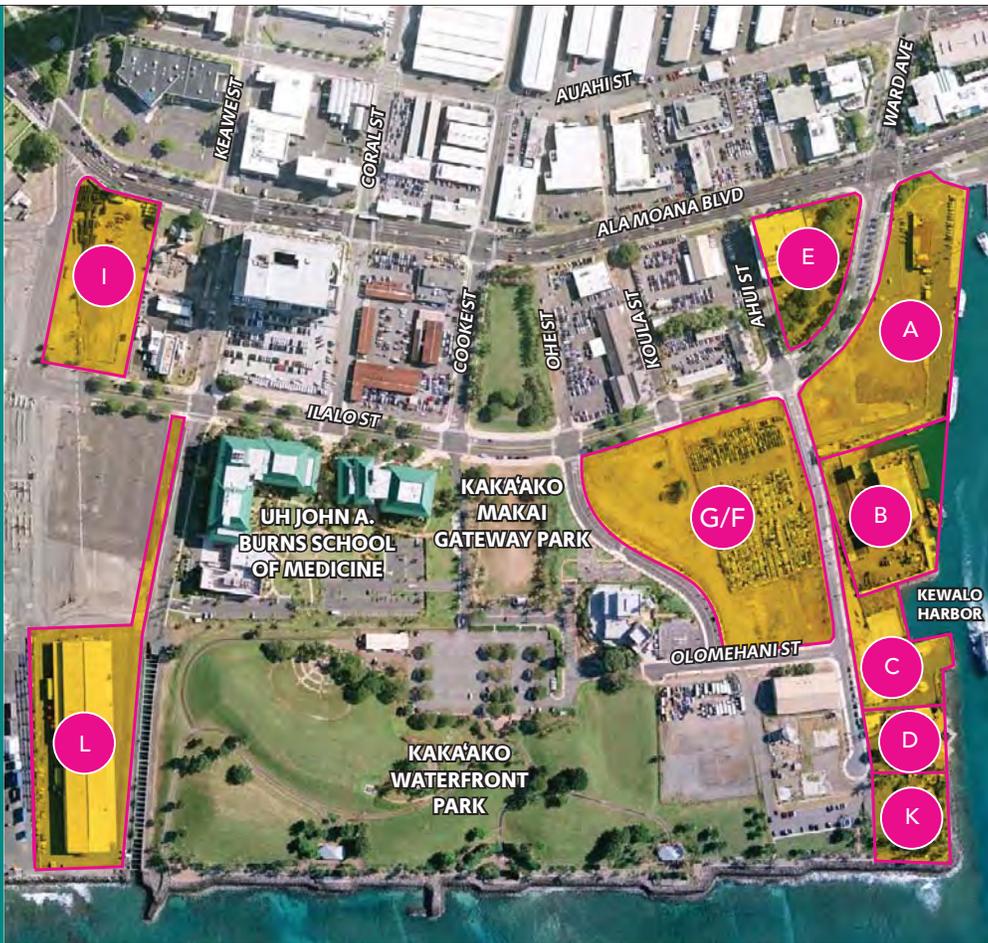
- **Kaka'ako Makai Policy**
- **Framework Plan**
- **Capacity Building**



OHA

Conceptual Master Plan

OHA



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Conceptual Master Plan

- Design & Use
- Revenue Generation
- Planning Timeline & Process
- Community Engagement



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Cultural Development Economics

Cultural districts can catalyze development, create value for surrounding uses, and contribute to the development of a destination.



City Museum St. Louis



The High Line



Durham Performing Arts Center



Denver Art Museum

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Cultural Development Economics

There are many ways to express or translate culture as part of a real estate development .



Architecture & Design
Programming



Dedicated Facilities
Entire District

CULTURAL EXPRESSION



Integrate Commerce/Culture



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Garden Attractions

- Eden Project , United Kingdom
- Gardens by the Bay, Singapore
- Chihuly Gardens and Glass, Seattle
- Longwood Gardens , Pennsylvania
- Sun Yat Sen Gardens, Vancouver



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Cultural Expressions

- Arts & Cultural Centers
- Visitor / Interpretive Centers
- Places of Memory
- Living History
- Regional Science
- Garden Attractions
- View Attractions
- New Cultural Concepts

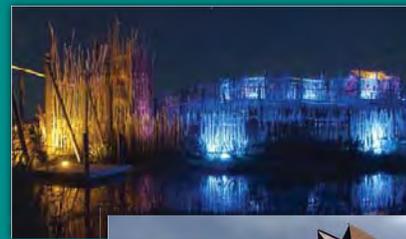


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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Arts & Cultural Centers

- African American Museum, Dallas, TX
- Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK
- Institute of Texan Cultures, San Antonio, TX
- National Hispanic Cultural Center, Albuquerque
- Filipino Cultural Center, I-Hotel
- Chinese Culture Center, San Francisco
- Skirball Cultural Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center, San Antonio
- Maori Cultural Centre, New Zealand
- Maui Arts and Cultural Center
- Torpedo Factory, Alexandria
- "Makers" Marts

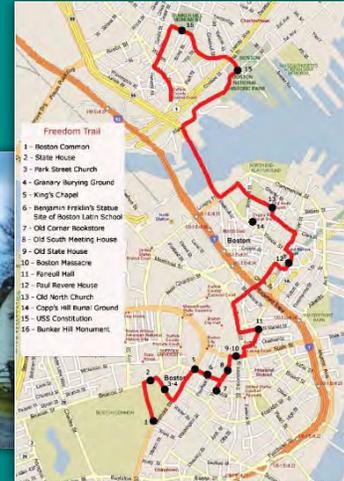


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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Visitor/Interpretive Centers

- Loch Lomond , Scotland
- Freedom Trail, Boston
- Temple Square and Visitor Center, Salt Lake
- The Alamo, San Antonio
- Grand Canyon Interpretive Center

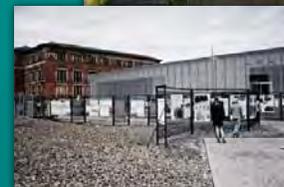


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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Places of Memory

- Birmingham Civil Rights District
- Green Island Culture Park, Taiwan
- Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park
- Jewish Quarter, Cologne, Germany
- Martin Luther King National Historic Site
- Minidoka National Historic Site, Idaho, ID
- Robben Island, Cape Town, South Africa
- The Workhouse, Nottingham, UK
- World Trade Center Museum and Memorial
- Angel Island Immigration Station
- Parque de la Memorial, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Typography of Terror, Berlin
- Gadsten's Wharf, Charleston, SC



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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Living History Centers

- Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, VA
- Plymouth Plantation, Plymouth, MA
- Conner Prairie, Fishers, IN
- Mystic Seaport, Mystic, CT
- Mountain Vernon Estate & Gardens, Mt Vernon
- Greenfield Village, Dearborn, MI



OHA

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Regional Science & Natural History Facilities

- Springs Preserve/Desert Living Center, Las Vegas
- High Desert Museum, Bend, Oregon
- California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco
- Wanuskewin Heritage Park, Saskatoon, Canada



OHA

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

Observation Decks

- Empire State Building, New York, NY
- One World Observatory, New York, NY
- Top of the Rock, New York, NY
- CN Tower, Toronto, Canada
- Skylon Tower, Niagara Falls, Ontario
- Statue of Liberty NM, New York, NY
- Willis Tower Skydeck, Chicago, IL
- Space Needle, Seattle, Washington
- 360 Chicago, Chicago, IL
- Eiffel Tower, Paris
- Tokyo Sky Tree, Tokyo
- London Eye (Wheel), London
- The Shard , London
- Ion Sky, Singapore



OHA

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

New Technology-Based Concepts

- FlyOver Canada, Vancouver
- Sejo Orbi, Yokohama, Japan
- National Geographic
- Smithsonian



Smithsonian



NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC™

OHA

*What is the apex
of commerce
and culture for
Kaka'ako Makai?*

Discussion

Breakout Session #1

How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Breakout Session #2

What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Breakout Session #3

*Income generated by
Kaka'ako Makai could
be used to _____.*
fill in the blank



Visit: [OHA.org/kakaako](https://www.oha.org/kakaako)

OHA.org/kakaako provides a way for the public to engage in discussion before, during and after the meetings. Share your ideas and hear what others have to say, anytime.



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 5

Pae 'Āina Meeting Notes (ALL)



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: John A. Burns School of Medicine

Date: Tuesday, February 17th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>Tiny homespace - help the homeless; "micro units," containers Ocean, land Markets, hydroponics, gardens Access and parking Open space Restore traditional uses: salt ponds, fish ponds, loi Research; hula center McCoy Pavillion Follow planning / zoning Transportation Sustainability; Hawaiian village Nature and people User-friendly No highrise Aquatic center</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Education Proximity to loi; traditional uses Emphasis on commerce Generate revenue for programs local and international commerce Return to what was there Respond to contemporary Hawaiian issues; health, poverty Sustainability; Hawaiian village Kalakaua; hub of the pacific for commerce Kakaako Makai was a dump Memorial Museum Imagine 100 years ago Gathering place Mixed use Native Hawaiian plants Incorporate Transit Oriented Development Careers Business places for Native Hawaiians Sustainability Need for community Know it's a Hawaiian place Don't copy somewhere else Work, live, play Education Live by work, residential "Water rights" to Kewalo</p>
<p>Table 3</p>	<p>Affordable living for Hawaiians Grow own food Connection to sea Sustainability, stewardship aof land / aina Farms and agriculture Incorporate history Purify land</p>

Confirm land ownership
 George Kanahele
 Opportunity for makaainana to plan
 Hawaiian sense of place
 Community
 Marketplace for community
 Move Native Hawaiians forward economically
 Non-profit hub; services for area, homeless, disabled
 Independence; food
 Education; culture and sustainability
 Goods provided and sold here

Table 4 Fisheries
 Aku fishing boat (built)
 Ancient fishing area
 Museum
 Fish auction
 Local emphasis
 Waterfront restaurants
 Fisherman's Wharf
 Agriculture
 Training
 Farers Market
 Conduit to outer island produce
 Visitor and local attraction
 Surfing
 History of surfing
 Museum (Bishop)
 Water sports exhibition
 Hui Waa; history
 Aquaculture
 Centralized at Kakaako
 Pond, pens, offshore
 Locally grown products
 Fish, oysters, seaweed; various products
 Family friendly events
 Mauka / Makai view corridors
 Hawaiian trees and plants
 Hawaiian music and hula
 Automobile free; pedestrian friendly
 Gateways (green); showcasing Kakaako
 Hawaiian based education facility
 Marine lab (science); K-12, graduate
 21st century Hawaiian technology
 Navigation
 Agriculture (taro)
 Kalo (non-GMO)

Table 5 Is the concept new?
 JABSOM example
 Nature and garden balance building
 Hawaiian place 1st, urban 2nd
 Building foundation; native setting and land gardens
 Historical and cultural education opportunities
 Not the yacht; exclusive vs. inclusive
 Connections to surrounding areas, not just the OHA parcels
 Scale of buildings is important; create space between buildings

	<p>Cultural gathering place for kupuna, keiki (long house), access Create social and ecological places / space; telling and creating habitat Cultural opportunities Uses to support culture and commerce</p>
Table 6	<p>People who know traditional Hawaiian ways of living waa, fishing, etc. Aina use reflects values and Kuleana (malama keiki and kupuna) Must fulfill values and kuleana obligation to malama (keep safe) Must include Hawaiians, can't just "look" Hawaiian Affordable and meet needs of Hawaiian people Communal and interactive Boating and fishing embrace tradition not just commercial Commercial waterfront gathering Hawaiian space for Hawaiian in a non-Hawaiian world Hawaiian studies @ UH; become a welcoming space A space available for future as well as present Inspiring future innovations Good example - Maile Meyers of Na Mea Hawaii</p>
Table 7	<p>No residential Something old and something new Should have residential Maintain Re-Use Hawaii as part of the community Balance of uses; pay attention to economics Open space is still important Preserve the original spirit of the properties whiel preserving the aquatic playground Surfing, paddling, canoe, etc. Has a certain amount of Hawaiian businesses that are affordable City area that Hawaiian occupy daily (live, work, play) Reduce the intensity as you come from Ala Moana to Kakaako Makai</p>
Table 8	<p>Parcel K: Expand Parking Halau mound View of Diamond Head Remove Marine Center Kakaako for all residents We have to get to Kakaako; parking, bus, transit 24/7 access, day and night Day time use is the hardest Use of parking on weekends and nights Integrate Makai park Urban place is for people A world class park Bridge across to Kakaako Mauka to Makai Parking along ground floor, promenade along waterfront above that Keki spaces Hawaiian studies building Library Thriving space that we live off of Opu full Integrate ways to thrive; agriculture Urban space; art-centric community New types of economy with new generation Look at how we live and intograte into urban space Create the food, celebrate the food in the sense of modern space Informative; a place to learn Participate in cultural learning and sharing with others who visit the space</p>

	<p>Gathering space for entertainment, arts, cultural practices</p> <p>Technology integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Augmented reality application Learned what happened Incorporating the past <p>Ensuring we have resources for future</p> <p>Protection and preservation</p> <p>How does an urban Hawaiian environment function within ecology?</p> <p>Enhancing ecology in urban function</p> <p>How do we overcome contradictions?</p> <p>Homelessness: overcome</p> <p>OHA providing for everyone exacerbates the contradiction</p> <p>Urban space for everyone to enjoy</p> <p>Involve / Identify our natural resources in the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How did these resources contribute in the past (culturally and naturally)? Ensure resources are not abused <p>Support native cultural practices</p> <p>Example: Santa Fe, New Mexico</p>
Table 9	<p>Open space</p> <p>Gathering space; "Stay Over"</p> <p>Ohana, keiki, schools</p> <p>Merge with tourism</p> <p>Sustainability, fishponds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hawaiian community in agriculture endeavors <p>Acknowledge what resources exist</p> <p>Museum for Hawaiian crafts, canoe, etc.</p> <p>Nursery with hawaiian plants and flowers</p> <p>Picnic areas; like Valley of the Temples feel</p> <p>Iconic / symbolic architecture</p> <p>Performing arts</p> <p>Ocean access, respect for coastline</p> <p>Theater / dance performance spaces</p> <p>Ocean focus; key resource that drives what happens</p> <p>Restoration; Integrity of the waterfront as a reminder and involving community</p> <p>Pioneer in making wastewater re-useable, potable, drinkable</p> <p>Providing affordable housing for Native Hawaiians</p> <p>Hawaiian plants used for nutrition and wellness research</p> <p>A related wellness center</p>
Table 10	<p>Architecture style; sustaining an authentic sense</p> <p>Kanaka driven: liveable, useful, carry out values, reflects natural aina elements</p> <p>Affordable housing / services, customer based</p> <p>Take advantage of the natural environment</p> <p>Live / work, sciences for higher education</p> <p>Native Hawaiian practices</p> <p>Health sciences</p> <p>Beneficiaries: support all islands</p> <p>Hawaiian natural garden</p> <p>Incubation for innovation</p> <p>Education synergies</p> <p>Hawaiians benefit housing / commercial opportunities</p> <p>Create memories, farmers markets, open spaces</p> <p>Fish markets, support for local farmers</p> <p>Hawaiian education, think tanks</p>
Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	
Table 1	Food

	<p>Water Sports</p> <p>Hawaiian culture center</p> <p>Learning centers; classrooms</p> <p>Meeting place, banquet, conference</p> <p>Media lab</p> <p>Sustainable</p> <p>Farmers market</p> <p>Performance space / stadium</p> <p>Native plant garden</p>
Table 2	<p>Use Hawaii talent</p> <p>Money stays here</p> <p>Commerce and not just money</p> <p>Knowledge, resources, expertise</p> <p>Education; to honor and perpetuate culture</p> <p>Education of visitors</p> <p>Education focused on Hawaiian history and culture</p> <p>Hawaiian businesses; Mao, KCC, farmers market</p> <p>Create a foreign trade zone</p> <p>OHA bank; international bank</p> <p>Manufacture, storage; tax free</p> <p>Native Hawaiian businesses hub</p> <p>Collaborations and partnerships; industrial / commercial / technological</p> <p>Costco gas station: parcel I</p> <p>Ocean marine services (mega yachts)</p> <p>Car wash</p> <p>Satisfy supply and demand</p> <p>Balance need for affordable residential w/ difficulty to manage</p> <p>Highlight surfing and paddling</p>
Table 3	<p>Hawaiian centered; local, Hawaiian origins</p> <p>Entrepreneurs</p> <p>Support financial independence for Hawaiians</p> <p>Hawaiians sharing culture</p> <p>Money is a tool to support next generations living in Hawaii</p> <p>Yachting World Cup</p> <p>Fairgrounds; World Fair</p> <p>Incubator for Hawaiian small businesses</p> <p>Give back to community while generating revenue</p> <p>Hawaiian farmers market; daily, SF Fisherman's Wharf</p> <p>Hawaiian culture - Make it live</p> <p>Children's museum</p> <p>Low-rise; headquarters for commerce, culture, and OHA</p> <p>Cultural programs</p> <p>Example: Aloha Tower Marketplace; learn from past mistakes</p> <p>NOT big chains; No Walmarts, Safeway, fast foods, etc.</p> <p>YES to local businesses and eateries</p> <p>No tall towers; let others do that</p> <p>Focus on services OHA can provide</p> <p>Mom and Pop type stores</p> <p>Interactive retail experience that perpetuate Hawaiian culture</p> <p>Poi; survival food</p> <p>Innovative agriculture</p> <p>Rooftop gardens with vegetables</p>
Table 4	<p>Gathering place</p> <p>Community center for Hawaiians</p> <p>Amphitheatre / performing arts venue</p>

	<p>Music and hula</p> <p>Concerts and shows</p> <p>Multi-use</p> <p>Fish auction; baitshop, ice house</p> <p>Local food and reail</p> <p> local restaurants</p> <p>Shoreline prominade</p> <p>Fairgrounds</p> <p>Aquarium; located at Fisherman's Wharf</p> <p>Area to sell locally grown products</p> <p> People's market, local only goods</p> <p>Hawaiiansporting Goods Store (Bass Pro)</p> <p> Surfing</p> <p> Canoe</p> <p> Diving</p> <p> Fishing</p> <p> Others</p> <p>Local Fashion retail; boutique</p> <p>Street food</p> <p> Food court</p> <p> Food trucks</p> <p> Tied to farmers market and Hawaiian entertainment</p> <p>Restaurants</p> <p> Use local fish and products</p> <p> Family oriented</p> <p>Hawaiian floral</p> <p> Lei</p> <p> Landscapes</p> <p>Education facility; tourism related</p>
Table 5	<p>Cultural spaces; interior and exterior</p> <p>International trade zone; tariffs</p> <p>Commercial uses, people oriented, high activity</p> <p>Consumer services for cultural practices; lomi lomi, etc.</p> <p>Concerns & opportunities with the Obama Presidential Library</p> <p>Urban agriculture</p> <p>HCDA vs OHA autonomy</p> <p>Authentic produce for international export</p> <p>Signage: Hawaiian and English only</p> <p>Deep ocean connection; research, cultural activities</p> <p>Enterprise zone: for certain/specific business types</p>
Table 6	<p>Designate affordable housing</p> <p>Implement regulatory rules defining business core practices (kapu management)</p> <p>Integrate traditional practices, sport, etc. that allows local people to access ocean</p> <p>Market traditional Native Hawaiian plants, products, crafts and provide education and awareness building</p> <p>Build spaces that allow divers vendors and products</p> <p>Use a barter system or other currency; not USD</p> <p>Collaboration of all land owners, either on their own valition or through public pressure</p> <p>Focus on activities associated with waterfront and provide office space for NHA and organizations</p> <p>Space for new technology not just traditional practices</p> <p>Push students to new markets, sustainable school for learners to stimulate innovations to create their own pathways</p>
Table 7	<p>Wave garden (man-made) using existing resources; the Aloha Stadium of surfing</p> <p>Hawaiian food restaurants ; eating places</p> <p>Hawaiian cultural center (history and culture)</p> <p>Museum for Hawaiian hul , song, and dance</p> <p>Workshops for Hawaiian schools</p>

Promote Hawaiian culture; arts, crafts, music, dance, etc. (from kupuna)
 Hawaiian workforce training center
 Re-Use Hawaii
 Inter-island ferry
 Cultural museum (exchange exhibits with Bishop Museum) and outdoor displays
 Event center; Hawaiian vs. Neil Blaisdell Center

Table 8
 Combination needs good human scale
 Create uses that enhance ecological functions
 Sacrifice profit to be humane when developing
 Criteria: No building taller than the mountain (would our kupuna do that?)
 Tax existing uses
 A fishing village
 Restaurants, food, bread basket
 Fishpond, educational
 Galleries and museums
 Authentic Native Hawaiian art
 Cultural demonstrations; fee for service
 Authentic cultural tourism
 Share what we want, not what is demanded
 Any harbor functions; common fisherman vs Matson
 Museum for Hawaiian music Hall of Fame
 Education facilities for music and dance
 Bring the Waikiki Shell experience into the park
 Environment for international people to learn about us
 Hub that integrates education and language
 Educational space for keiki
 Example: San Francisco museum by pier
 "Walk into Fog"
 Modern day scientific experience
 Advanced / technology driven way to experience past history
 Food space
 Opportunities for small businesses to sell products
 Co-op; multi-entity
 Native plants, food production
 Facility for production; USDA approved
 Commercial kitchen space
 Incubator for food trucks, small kitchens
 Teaching area to start small businesses
 Place for people to learn about food production
 Agriculture value chain
 Incorporate outdoor experiences into facilities
 Residential for ALL classes
 Place where everybody lives
 Residential; not for speculation
 How does the Obama Presidential Center fit in?
 Dry dock area: Keep or use for what?

Table 9
 Baltimore waterfront celebrates fishing
 Boston: Neighborhood with colonial history
 Surf museum that incorporates all ocean activities throughout Hawaii's history
 Observation deck
 Hub for ocean activities that incorporates history and active engagement in current activities
 Housing as a component
 Open space, low-rise
 High Tech
 Retail and restaurants

Hawaiian food restaurant with an educational component
 Lodging / accomodation system
 Hospital, UN meeting center, care center, wellness center
 Farmers market to promote local produce
 Intended for local residents
 Elderly housing

Table 10 Local restaurants, theater; learning, classes, workshops
 Cultural district, vibrance, culinary food options
 New / vibrant / flex space
 "Farm to table" experience; "fish to table, kai to table"
 Creative community / city: fashion, visual arts, creative spaces, incubator
 Sense, feel, identity: destination for Kakaako
 Place that gives a feeling
 All arts: dance, visual, painting, fashion, graphic, etc.) - Identity
 Kauhale principles: districts, shopping, innovation, arts
 Hub to conduct cultural protocols
 Open (public) vs kapu spaces
 Owned and operated by Native Hawaiians; model for future
 Blend between Net Operating Incomce (NOI)
 Consulting, beyond service (outside the box services), thinking, offices/buisnesses
 Empowers our people
 Spiritual / ancestral components

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1 Hawaiin artists
 Teaching
 Sponsorship of Hawaiian sports
 Income used to help affordble housing
 Job training
 To help the homeless
 Early childhood development
 Education, art education
 Prevent the building / construction of highrises
 Maintain open space
 Homeless education
 Adult / Juvenile transition programs
 Drug rehab

Table 2 Affordable housing
 Education, art education
 Scholarships
 Chapter 10
 Grants
 Ways for beneficiaries to directly access funds
 Commnity based projects; participation
 Create for-profit corporation for all Hawaiian shareholders
 Shareholders elect board
 Born: issued share
 Die: share goes back
 Scholarships
 Affordabe housing
 Partner with DHHL for affordable housing
 Other affordable housing providers
 Education, art education
 Housing
 Hospital; in collaboration with JABSOM medical school
 Joint ventures

	National building research; independence
Table 3	<p>Employ unemployed Hawaiians</p> <p>To house the homeless, Native Hawaiians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing - redefine definitions of "affordable housing" Container housing Housing vouchers <p>Education, textbooks, preschool</p> <p>Daycare programs</p> <p>Rehabilitation centers for Hawaiian veterans</p> <p>Low-interest loans for entrepreneurs</p> <p>30% affordable housing reestablished</p> <p>Housing and job placement for released Native Hawaiians</p> <p>Health services</p> <p>Reinvest in what works; leverage what you've generated</p> <p>Technology and equipment</p> <p>Invest in hotels - Makena</p> <p>Workforce development</p> <p>Hawaiians: The ambassadors of aloha and culture</p>
Table 4	<p>Sustain Hawaiian Cultural Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities and maintenance, programs <p>Revenues should be reinvested back into Kakaako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Symbolic relationships Keep it sustainable <p>Revenue used to purchase land (excess)</p> <p>Used to meet fiduciary duties of trust</p> <p>Wisely for the benefit of Hawaiians</p> <p>Keiki and kupuna</p>
Table 5	<p>Education and implementation of climate change thought</p> <p>Leadership / scholarship for mentoring opportunities</p> <p>Access and education for health care</p> <p>Access to housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get families off the street; provide services Leave it better than you found it; don't simply displace <p>Transportation services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Here and other Hawaiian communities <p>Social programs to address justice system issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job programs, after school programs Youth centers <p>Improvements to sewer infrastructure and all utilities</p> <p>Health center (Hawaiian) & education for this community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wellness center as an example for other Hawaiian communities <p>Halau ola, Kipuka</p>
Table 6	<p>Support education; more innovative in approaches than mainstream system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand grants beyond reading and writing <p>Buy back land assets</p> <p>Fund innovative and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Revitalize current land holdings</p> <p>Use other land holdings to generate income (not necessarily just Kakaako)</p> <p>Advocate for remaining ahupuaa</p> <p>Support those who won't support themselves and teach self-efficiency for future sustainability</p> <p>Remedy past injustices, prevent future injustice</p> <p>Scholarships for Native Hawaiian charter schools</p>
Table 7	<p>Use income to invest in housing in other affordable locations; best use of money</p> <p>Increase amount of malama loans to Hawaiian businesses</p>

Workforce training
 Sustain itself first (Kakaako Makai)
 Upgrade maintenance of existing Hawaiian housing and services
 Manage all our natural resources
 Good program for Kupuna Cove
 Renewable energy
 Support Polynesian Voyaging Society
 Support Hawaiian Service Institution and Agencies (HSIA)
 Examples: Alu Like (Native Hawaiian legal corporation) and Papa Ola Hokahi
 Rainy day fund
 Charter schools
 Start another inter-island airlines

Table 8
 Loan programs for other Native Hawaiian programs
 Money for other institutions (Lunalilo, charter schools)
 Small business Native Hawaiian loan support
 Educate and inspire Native Hawaiians in all aspects, not just higher education
 Fill gap
 Growing business
 Research programs
 What to do in 50 - 100 years?
 Generational planning exercises
 Buy land, asset management
 Wahiawa and Haleiwa; affordable living
 Generate more income
 Castle & Cooke lands
 Expand promenade
 Develop businesses linked to University of Hawaii
 Direct money to charter schools
 Health facilities
 Help decrease diabetes
 Reconnecting Native Hawaiians all around the globe
 Technology and outreach
 Access to the same resources; i.e. Oiwi TV, Malama Honua (connection via media)
 Further development of Hawaiian music
 Training and development
 Museum for Hawaiian music and dance
 Focus on Kakaako as a starting point
 Leverage Kakaako
 Recording studio
 Dedicated to forgotten members of society
 Autism, alzheimers, physical disabilities
 Providing for families that care for the elderly
 Industry for driving people around
 Tiny house movement
 Transition people from streets to homes; Native Hawaiians first
 Promote Legacy Tree program (KS)
 Free poi Fridays

Table 9
 Education
 Forward strategic plan
 Support hawaiian entrepreneurs with solid business plans
 Recycling / sustainability
 Preserving active hawaiian cultural practices
 OHA running business providing jobs to hawaiians
 Certified kitchen; incubator
 Acquire more real estate assets

	<p>Housing and social services Feed and maintain original vision of Kakaako Makai Keep this an apex of culture and commerce Green technology: air conditioning, lighting, etc. Branding area as a place where ocean brings life-giving resources</p>
<p>Table 10</p>	<p>Put hawaiians in homes; affordable housing Benefit hawaiiand on ALL ISLANDS Sperm bank True Native Hawaiian healthcare system Education and schools Percentage of investment: today vs tomorrow Help increase land assets on other islands Invest in education upstream Empower our people back into community Support healthcare systems; longevity Benefit our keiki; education leads to health and longevity Reinvest in the Hawaiian people Start with land Building confidence Teach people what it is to be Hawaiian Kumulipo, uplft Invest in consistent excellence / success; create assets Not in consistant deficiencies Invest in excellence not by need according to our culture</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: University of Hawaii - West Oahu

Date: Wednesday, February 18th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	
Table 1	<p>Loi</p> <p>Waianae Coast; Buildings have a Hawaiian Feel</p> <p>Alaska: South Central Foundation; lights, wood finish, architectural design, art, commercial</p> <p>Aulani</p> <p>Laau</p> <p>Cultural Center w/ ocean access; w/ hands on activities keiki & adult</p> <p>Place to learn of past history and perpetuate through next generations</p> <p>Note the struggle between urban & Hawaiian</p> <p>Global reach</p> <p>Cultural market place</p> <p>Generate revenue to support programs</p> <p>"Green" lushness environment</p> <p>Ohia post finishings; unique to Hawaii</p> <p>Waterfalls</p> <p>Rock walls</p> <p>Landscape</p> <p>Entwine cultures; Do we combine other cultures?</p> <p>Make a destination</p> <p>Tourist attraction: Measure revenue for Polynesian Cultural Center and Waikiki</p> <p>Concern: Not spending high investments</p>
Table 2	<p>Ocean access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea Faring; waa/canoe Educational component; reconnect Subculture <p>Four Elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Programmatic Culture; bodysurfing Dedicated uses; Bishop Museum Cultural District <p>Gathering spaces</p> <p>Water & shade</p> <p>Boardwalk; lei stands, restaurants</p> <p>Ocean and water</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Fire</p> <p>Reflect it's history</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing village Sanpans Fishing culture; fisherman's wharf <p>Community gathering</p> <p>Hawaiian values; culture of ahupuaa</p> <p>Open and wecoming</p> <p>Physically and culturally connected</p> <p>Urban / Hawaiian connection</p> <p>Place, name</p>
Table 3	<p>Contemporary Hawaiian design; modern city vibe, mixed w/ Western influences</p> <p>Ocean to play a big role</p> <p>Incorporate water</p> <p>Hawaiian experts could teach; where people could learn new skills</p>

Open area to ocean could be used for education and cultural uses
 Learning about navigation
 Botanical garden; especially on parcels G-F
 Dual use as meeting space and cultural/educational center
 Proximity to Cancer Research Center allows for opportunity to link different generations
 Parcel L, Possible for ocean uses, fishpond open access point for voyaging
 Culture isn't the same for everyone
 Ocean - As a transit venue
 Supply and demand for hula can be provided for
 Center; much like Polynesian Cultural Center in Laie
 Connectivity to park space
 Activities at Point Panic (hula, etc.)
 Parcels A-D, conducive to income generation
 A place that feels distinctively Hawaiian; especially in differentiation from the mauka concrete jungle

Table 4
 Access to ocean
 Green space
 FREE access, including parking
 Make a statement, unique design
 Desitnation
 Modern
 Marketplace, exclusive, authentic
 Hawaiian products
 Productive spaces
 Describes a story
 Learning opportunities
 Converge
 Kai and Wai meeting
 Aquarium
 Farms
 Interaction w/ water
 Kumu lipo driven economics
 Incubation and innovation
 Centerpiece, icon
 Ceremony

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1
 Certified Kitchen; need to prepare food
 Native Hawaiian businesses
 Native Hawaiian arts & crafts area to sell products
 Spectrum
 Theatrical
 Developing all of our talents
 Think tank, think globally
 What is our global reach
 How do we impact others?
 Nuture big thinking
 Hawaiian ike - expand forward
 How to cook
 How to teach
 Place for Hawaiian musicians
 Where's our market?
 Look at tourism industry
 Generates revenue
 Don't lose services important to our people; it's a means to provide for them
 Culture center area; share w/ world
 Polynesian Cultural Center

Increase revenue
 Kakaako Makai doesn't have the transportation barrier
 Collaboration with Polynesian Cultural Center
 Hokulea; Is Kakaako Makai that iconic destination?
 Create a destination, create a global reach
 Medical practices
 Laau lapaau
 Practitioners training
 Look at Chinese medicine
 Healing center
 Healing nutrition center
 He waa, he moku. He moku he waa
 Pule / Protocol; where's Akua?

Table 2 Fishing theme
 Farmer's market; Piano Lot
 Oahu products
 Others islands products
 Centerpeice, flagship
 Variety; crafts, food, education, fabrics, clothing, others
 Boardwalk
 Restaurants
 Craft stores
 Lei stands
 Nightlife; tiki lamps
 Commerce - Homeless (existing)
 Boat Charters along the waters edge; night cruises
 Space needle out of place at Kakaako
 Ability to draw local people
 NOT tourist oriented
 Relevant to locals; restaurants
 Connection to Bishop Museum
 Family friendly options
 Build off cultural context of Kakaako
 Revenue vs Culture; What is the goal?
 Can they coexist?
 Other locations may better accommodate culture better
 Hosting competitions
 Makahiki, Canoe, Bodsyrfing
 Infrastructure to host events
 Arts; crafts nd fine arts
 Hawaiian crafts

Table 3 Culture center
 Food trucks; Eat the Street
 Not a graffiti-laden area
 Place for boats to dock and commercial properties
 Not for affordable housing
 Commercial low-rise buildings; biggest bang for the buck
 Diverse target audiences for all ages, not just targetted towards adults
 Place where kids can engage in cultureal activities; paired with parents
 Underwater tunnel
 Aquarium
 Modern take on Hawaiian food; restaurant idea/concept
 Stages; from traditional to mixed/modern approaches
 Genealogy research center
 World-class attraction (parcel K)

Use parcel L as access point for underwater tunnel; out into open ocean
 Tunnel(s) could join the two parks (Kewalo and Kakaako Makai)
 Restaurants where you can fish for your food; boat setting

Table 4 Theater
 Historical dramas, hula dramas, ocean festivals
 Farmers Market
 Holiday performances
 Promote quality
 Capture local & visitor market
 Fashion design schools
 Innovation / Education
 Local / Hawaiian residents
 Residency for performers / artists
 Garden commercial structure
 Integrate water cycle
 Kumu lipo
 Virtual rainforest (Singapore)
 Aquarium
 Culinary events / venues / school
 Hawaiian medicine / propagation

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1 Scholarships for Native Hawaiians
 Preschool to college
 Need to sustain ourselves / culture
 Funding for single parents
 Caretaker
 Kupuna (fixed income)
 Healthcare
 "I wish I had taken care of myself a lot earlier"
 Investments
 "I wish I saved earlier"
 Education programs
 Health and well being
 Weight loss
 Hula programs and aerobic activity
 Finance
 Synergize grant programs
 Funds to address health problems
 Fund Native Hawaiian businesses
 Housing fund to match down payment
 Housing issues amongst Native Hawaiians
 Guided by spirituality and trust
 Housing with exceptions
 Funding for solar panels
 Match funding, make exceptions

Table 2 Is there a target revenue goal for Kakaako?
 More Hawaiian housing (not specific to Kakaako)
 Range of options MF - SF
 Homeless shelters
 Hawaiian health; partner w/ JABSOM
 Smal business capacity buildings
 Assist planning and permitting
 Economic self-sufficiency
 Education - technology
 LEED certification; educate and training

	<p>Hawaiian community to determine what their needs are</p> <p>Training; education</p> <p>Grants; expanding access to grant funding</p> <p> Money spread to positively impact more people</p> <p>Health and Wellness of Hawaiians</p> <p> Assess programs; make better</p> <p> Get rid of non-performers</p> <p>Cultural / Natural / Resource Management</p> <p> Funds used to manage natural resources / cultural site</p> <p>Leverage w/ Alii trusts; pool funds to services</p> <p>Acquire more land</p> <p> Cultural / Natural resource sites</p> <p> Revenue generation lands</p>
Table 3	<p>Trust for education purposes</p> <p>Two halves</p> <p> Outreach to community to draw people to cultural activities, educate</p> <p> Affordable housing on other (less valuable) lands</p> <p>Food , medical car, shelter</p> <p>High school students can work there; job opportunities; programs that also provide education grants</p> <p>Mentorships, apprentice opportunities</p> <p>Clean up areas around the OHA properties to draw people there</p> <p>Sponsor night time events</p> <p> Concerts, educational specials, movie nights, Eat the Street</p> <p> Keep this a viable, living space for as many hours of the day as possible</p> <p>Work with UH systems to develop internships</p> <p> Marine biology</p> <p> Culinary arts</p> <p> Cultural practices</p> <p> Maritime practices (building canoes, navigation)</p> <p>Arboretum; hands on cultural center, day and night activities</p> <p>Camping spot, teamwork activities</p> <p>Places for relaxation, meditation</p>
Table 4	<p>Programs throughout the state; youth outreach</p> <p>College scholarships</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Small business</p> <p>Cultivation of Opportunity</p> <p>Develop Industry & sustainability; generate energy</p> <p>Creative multipurpose reinvestment opportunities</p> <p>Teaching stewardship</p> <p>Support of skill sets needed for vibrant community</p> <p>Teach how to be Hawaiian</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Waialua Courthouse
 Date: Thursday, February 19th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1	Sounds of drums, oli with interpretation for those who don't understand Olelo Hawaii Gathering place for Hawaiiands to meet, share, discuss; "Community Center" Fishing; History of the area Trees and plants that tell Hawaii's history and who we are Place to buy tickets to Wimea Valley Buildings that are open and welcoming Culture built into programming; training people to tell our stories Cultural tours Cultural center w/ theaters and performance spaces Science / rainforest; commercial venture Explaining from a Hawaiian and scientific point of view Teaching about culture from a deep sense (oli) Shore area with Kaheka Loi
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Table 2	Food source/production; fishponds Relaxation Outdoor recreation Museum, education; Hawaiians point of view Hawaiians at work Alternative to Waikiki/Maui Hawaiians doing Hawaiian things Gathering area Past meets present Aina 1st
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Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1	Residential as a way to fund culture Kuuna / affordable housing Science center as a commercial venture Cultural business center teaching business and cultural components Business incubation and training Luau; making food from scratch Making Hawaiian arts and crafts with connection to places such as Waimea to see Luau Record making of mea Hawaii and share on the internet Crating standards on what gets sold; i.e. who makes, where made, how grown, etc. Referral center/hub that feeds other businesses; i.e. where to find best luau, where to find best _____ "Live within our means" Create collaborative relationships with other entities Recording studio
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Table 2	Housing; mixed-use Revenue Living universities; place to share knowledge useum Education run by Hawaiians; cultural elements, navigation Food production Native vessels in Kewalo harbor Living village space
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Question 3: Income generated by Kakaaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1	Educate Hawaiian children, especially about our history... who we are, what we are
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	<p>OHA school system Programs that support Hawaiians Pay off development debt; not overspending Governance (all encompassing)</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Education run by Hawaiians; cultural elements, navigation Keiki, history, traditional medical practices Hawaiian classes and workshops Training programs, teacher training in Hawaiian studies Arts and crafts Keep Hawaiians in Hawaii Jobs, cost of living, economic self-sufficiency, social services Traditional medical facility</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Windward Community College, Hale 'Ākoakoa Room 105

Date: Friday, February 20th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1	<p>Go back to nature? How to invest? Urban vs. rural natural; man-made versus Hawaiian way Not like Aulani (Disney), western point of view How do you make it authentic Sustainability through Hawaiian ways; living roofs, energy Pockets of green, connection to earth/water Bring forests into urban environment Walkability, bike friendly, rail Need additional parking capacity Access: surfers, work, visitors Restrooms Space for practitioners; live in mauka side, venues in makai said Example: Vickie Holt Takamine / pai Focus on creating income / central hub To fund programs and connect to outer island sites and programs</p>
Table 2	<p>Architecture Halau in Waimanalo, UH halau Native Hawaiian plants Commercial kitchen Arts Cultural Base; food and smell of food, halau hula, imu pit Replace "urban" with "native" Context and relational; relation to mountains, makai, wind, sky Native corridor Not nostalgic Spirituality of place Kauhale concept Exchange of services Interrelationship between architecture and programs Create an ahupuaa Go back to Hawaiian values Interdependence and connection Hawaiian motifs Hear olelo, smell food, hear/listen Intergenerational Kupuna and create a broader sense Preserve Hawaii economic values Project what we do, eat, think, our way of life; see hula and other traditions Look deeper and maintain culture and artifacts Hawaiian music and dance Native plants and flowers Arts, archaeology Harmony and pono between commerce and culture</p>
Table 3	<p>Open space Native vegetation; site specific Culture and communication Village concept Hawaiian urban in valley Water is the source</p>

Aquaponics
 Not a specific spot; includes all of Hawaii
 Makai, high water, horizon
 Define mauka / makai, and waena
 Unique from anywhere else
 For all to enjoy
 Regenerate the land
 Life giving; water, kalo
 Spritual regeneration
 Aina Hoopulapula
 Sustainability

Table 4 Ahupuaa recreation
 Community cultural center; places for people to come together
 People, culture, arts
 Ancient fishing village; sea element; traditional - modern use
 Oasis, open space, blend in with surroundings
 Nature based
 1893 archeaology; modern day (blending the two)
 Evolved thriving design
 Economic empowerment
 Modern innovative design
 Does open space and "urban" coplement each other?
 Percentage of open space versus buildable space
 Nature vs man-made
 Smaller buildings in larger landscaped setting
 Usable outdoor spaces; hula mound
 Uses / spaces that generate money
 Heiau and ponds
 Open architecture; informal and welcoming (inclusive)
 Plants; coastal and indigeneous plants; Hawaiian culture
 Programming; urban, music, park does NOT equal residential

Table 5 Ocean connections to: sky, stars, moon; open space along the ocean
 Hawaiians miku; don't tell other moku how to do business
 Kakaako; dry, mauka wind
 Gathering space
 Place to brainstorm
 Incorporate spirit
 Native vegetation, ocean vegetation
 Allow natural elements to be incorporated
 Combination of past and present
 Visionary thinking
 Keep culture alive
 Line between old and new
 What is pono?; pono between old and new
 Art, creativity
 Creative platform
 Place for artists; where they can make a living
 Crative space; to help Native Hawaiian culture thrive
 Artists and practitioners
 Traditional and contemporary; good mix
 Space to allow blend of traditional and contemporary
 Art, music, food
 Public spaces, performance spaces
 Artist community
 Sense of history

Work hard, play hard; a place for people to come together
 Music
 Place to do stuff
 Series of festivals; throughout the year
 Humanity celebrated
 Market place; interactive

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1	<p>Partnerships JABSOM, medical, Native Hawaiian health department Education, laau lapaau Innovative health care; medical tourism, cancer research/treatment Repurposed use of old pumping station Generate Entrepreneurship Native Hawaiian population increase Original natural assets Springs, landscape, connect visitors to outer island sites and programs Cruise ships; access and visitors Balanced tourism Business Plan Hawaiian access to assets; water and land Ocean health Aquatics Spritual and physcial healing from ocean</p>
Table 2	<p>Tourism Money drives commerce; education, share culture Education of Hawaiian values; laau, native plants Windward college extension / campus Hawaiian owned businesses Educate community, pracice Hawaiian businesses, education and share Incubator to empower Hawaiian entrepreneurs Integrate social services, health, business Generate workforce; establish workforce housing Cultural preservation is economic sustainability Intellectual property, not co-oped for Hawaiian knowledge Science technology environmental science Authenticity 27 cultural practices E-commerce Avatars; story tellers embedded in Kakaako Makai, digitize Gaming; comuter gaming, indigenou gaming, children centers Connection with Children's Discovery Center Capture tourists</p>
Table 3	<p>Hospital Retain property Promotion of healing; medical and spiritual Marijuana industry Locally owned and operated businesses Hawaiian products Learning center Art Village concept Support local farms and fisherman Student housing for JABSOM</p>
Table 4	<p>Generate income/revenue Educating the people; share moolelo</p>

Housing
 Create iconic symbols; people can be proud of
 Commerce at varying levels
 Domestic vs international
 Technology oriented
 Cultural, education, community
 People, not goods
 Activities; shops, eateries
 Smaller buildings, low-rise structures
 Larger buildings shall be included as well
 Harbor usage; Fisherman's Wharf, functions
 HUB; visitos and locals; showcase OHA uses
 Governance
 Water rights; fishing rights
 Access; water meters, endless supply? Water theft
 Local oriented to draw tourists; but not tourist based

Table 5

Parcel A: Marketplace
 All Hawaiian cultural products; made by Native Hawaiian artists, creative, hand-crafted
 Education; Hawaiian immersion to come and learn
 Destination marketplace
 Venue; weddings, charge fees
 Retail place for events; incorporate lomilomi, protocol
 Versatile event space
 Hawaii known for abundance of creativity
 Textiles, carving, woodwork; bring Native Hawaiian artists to life in contemporary world
 Become entrepreneurs, earn money
 Need for jobs
 Maintain concept of education
 Maintain practice, culture, ike
 Work from within
 Maintain authenticity
 Creates cycle of commerce and culture
 Interactive education for commerce and culture
 Buy local; need consumer education; veggies, products
 Surrounded by ocean; educate tourists about our elements
 Claim connection of arrival by sea
 Creative museums
 Waterfront to dock waa
 Need to talk to state to remove finger piers; HCDA promised to developers; takes away value of waterfront
 Fresh fish from the boats; straight to restaurants
 Use food from the ocean
 Shops above restaurants
 Canoe and ocean exercises, activities
 Maritime museum focusing on Hawaiian voyaging (Hokulea)
 Theater running films all day; live performances; i.e. Kennedy Center
 Content about different islands, special events, all in one place
 Amphitheater to study the stars

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1

Perpetuate Hawaiian culture throughout world
 Regenerate funds; liquid assets
 Effective business plan
 Performing arts center
 Self-sustaining; income to support other programs
 Children and students; scholarships, living vs technology
 Education of Hawaiian culture

	<p>Not another Polynesian Cultural Center</p> <p>Invest in sustainability and research; perpetuate Hawaiian culture, laau lapaau</p> <p>Sponsor conferences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific islander issues, technology/innovation, Hawaiian/indigenous technology <p>Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algae farming, desalinization, poi/kalo <p>Hawaiians had the most sophisticated culture of the Pacific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Music, hula, slack key guitar Scholarships for musicians <p>Build a Peace Institute</p> <p>Export Hawaiian culture; via cruise ships</p>
Table 2	<p>Kakaako Makai: Off the grid</p> <p>Empower community, grow leaders</p> <p>Help in prisons with programs; drug rehab, funding opportunities</p> <p>Health issues</p> <p>Teen pregnancy</p> <p>Increase life expectancy</p> <p>Financial education; resource management, physical legal, natural, land</p> <p>Education systems</p> <p>More scholarship programs</p> <p>Creative education; Alternative education, internships</p> <p>Outer island lands</p> <p>Provide a broader base for context living</p> <p>Project based learning, experience based learning</p> <p>Income has to make income</p> <p>More environmental sciences</p> <p>From pre to kupuna</p> <p>Generate sovereignty from ground up</p> <p>Sustainability through education</p> <p>Buy lands</p>
Table 3	<p>Reduce homelessness</p> <p>Multi-generational support</p> <p>Research and education</p> <p>Teach importance of ohana</p> <p>Education center supporting our ohana</p> <p>Native Hawaiian health programs</p> <p>Nutrition</p> <p>Reduce drug and alcohol abuse</p>
Table 4	<p>Improve fishing (ahi); farming (aqua), limu, moi cages</p> <p>Nation build within our means</p> <p>Social programs; further enhance existing programs</p> <p>Three criteria: (results can vary, profitability)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federated - limited Status quo Independent <p>Betterment of Native Hawaiians</p> <p>Helping rehabilitate previously incarcerated Hawaiians</p> <p>Broaden reach of meetings; TV, internet, media</p> <p>More focus on deciding where funds are directed to</p> <p>Confirm fishing rights</p> <p>Prisoner employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loi; become farmers, reduce repeat offenders
Table 5	<p>Help Native Hawaiians; kupuna housing, affordable for young families</p> <p>Opportunity for a venue to market Native Hawaiian products</p> <p>Native Hawaiians should run/manage Hawaiian venues</p>

Ability to run businesses anywhere; assist with Hawaiian businesses
Invest in youth education and employment
Send youth out on missions; entrepreneurships, internships, studies
Gather ike from abroad and bring home
Need agreement for them to return
Example: Native American tribes pay for youth to go abroad and study
Hard Rock Café ownership (Seminole Tribe)
Teach youth to become entrepreneurs; maintain ethics, work together, become an example
Incorporate Hawaiian values
Send Hawaiians abroad who are already knowledgeable of Hawaiian culture
Go to charitable cause
Kakaako Makai run by Native Hawaiians for Native Hawaiians
Native Hawaiians will attract visitors to Kakaako Makai; give them an authentic experience
Share Hawaiian cultural practices globally
Ahupuaa resource management; loi system (wet/dry), loko ia, feed ourselves
Ensure income/constant revenue stream
Growing capacity overall
Invest in Native Hawaiian enterprise; leverage money, venture capital; re-invest; Ex: Mao
OHA 5% spending policy
To create more housing; not on ocean lots
To address/support Native Hawaiian homeless population
To get DHHH to lease lands to OHA for housing
Address social issues to raise educational outcomes

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Ka Waihona Public Charter School Cafeteria

Date: Monday, February 23rd

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>Gathering place to eat and enjoy music; like a hawaiian home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open and welcoming Open space: No buildings, asphalt, concrete More grass and trees See the aina, open architecture; i.e. halau waa, hale mua Similar to an Ossipoff style Manoa Innovative center; buiding that holds additional value to sustainability, other functions When you walk there, you KNOW its Hawaii Generate excitement Sense of belonging; it feels like home, it has the mana Identity - Hawaiian vs melting pot A place for kanaka maoli to call "ours" Stand out saying "He Hawaii Au" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our music, culture, language Look to the name, history, original ecology for architectural design inspirations Opportunities for cultural education Encompass / incorporate ALL of Hawaii from mauka to makai (ahupuaa) Support Native Hawaiian arts; i.e. Santa Fe market requires artists to be native artists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trademark and branding as native art and artists Incorporate sustainable technology WiFi (free); broadband Being future-focused; progressive but respectful of what makes Hawaii special Attract Native Hawaiian entrepreneurs Provide jobs and business opportunities Innoation center, business incubator Open healing place; green, waterfalls, kauhalaie themed
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Fishing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place for moopuna (not like Ala Moana Beach Park) Connect / Re-Connect Hula Programming Create a reason to go to Kakaako Makai Kupuna Programming Kupuna - keiki; teaching and learning place Establish organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practitioners Artists Hoomau - gathering Entities to show who we are Opportunity to engage with organizations; Royal Order Societies Musicians To share moolelo; kupuna from Kakaako Celestial layout / deisgn of master plan Architecture and art Connectivity of parcels / area Traditional hale concept World-class aquarium
<p>Table 3</p>	

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1 "Fly Over Canada" can be a way to incorporate the past
 Innovations to educate Hawaiians, locals, and tourists about our past; what makes Hawaii special
 Uses to show we are innovative and still being sensitive to our history
 Mixed-use, commercial space, cultural arts center, business incubator
 Residential if it works
 Prefer statutory prohibition be removed even though not necessary for residential; OHA decides
 These are native lands and only Native Hawaiians should decide what happens on these lands
 Use must be utilized by ALL our people
 Not Aulani
 Who has fishing rights?

Table 2 Has there been much discussion on what is possible?; entitlements?
 Height limits? 200'
 FAR density
 Timeshare for Hawaiians
 Make space valuable like a hotel for Hawaiiand so all can enjoy
 Instead of going to Waikiki; Provide a place we can go and feel comfortable, can bring ohana
 Support homelessness
 Hotel is a good idea, but more cultural than Aulani
 Workers trained in culture, knowledge of history of the area
 Hale waa; Halau waa has to be a part of
 Maybe look at main structures that are important to Hawaiiand; foundational spaces
 Support places for protocol; services space
 Luau grounds; connected to everything else, show
 We don't want to be like the Polynesian Cultural Center
 Not so commercially designed
 Strictly Hawaiian and authentic
 This is what we've been waiting for: An expression of who we are, our culture, our heritage
 Olelo is important; people to interpret themes
 1st hotel, then 2nd hotel in phases
 Programs so good that everyone jumps in
 Hawaiian Homes Lands has market spot for sell/market products from Hawaiian Home Lands
 Place of healing

Table 3 Community (Native Hawaiians) can have opportunities to make money on-site and off-site
 Affordable housing
 Cultural academy; raise skill levels for Native Hawaiians
 Graduate schhol for cultural practitioners; modern farming techniques
 Affordable leases
 Training off-site/on-site; supportig entrepreneurs
 Cultural is the hawaiian people focus on people
 OHA supporting hawaiiand so they can thrive
 Technical schools for Native Hawaiians
 Construction type training; carpenters, landscape, machine operators, electricians, etc.
 Places to eat and shop

Grocery store; hawaiian Whole Foods
 Sell locally sourced products
 CSA programs
 Partner with Hawaii Tourism Authority to bring visitor movies to community programs and events (i.e. Hoomau)

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1	<p>Support the Lahui / nation building efforts Long-term, in perpetuity to support Lahui; not a one time thing Have Kakaako Makai be a financial center for our people; holds banks, investments, grants Education, financial education Nation-building outreach and education to Lahui Reinvest to make more money Native bank, native commerce</p>
Table 2	<p>Education Pay-off bills, decrease hawaiian debt Cemetery for Kupuna Build Hawaiian Homes lands across the state Build to capacity, community based Create a Hawaiian bank Reinvest in Hawaiian Homestead businesses Help fund drug rehab programs; connect with the aina Help / intervene w/ at risk teens; kupuna to council teens in trouble</p>
Table 3	<p>Community improvement to focus on marine shoreline Match funding programs in partnerships with other trusts and other charitable trusts and federal money Establish a research group to seek and apply for federal money Education, health, housing, incarceration Train our people to be lobbyists Establish a division/department within OHA for Native Hawaiian housing Create a community based marine resource management academy Clean up community facilities and parks After-school youth programs Alternative learning programs More grant funds to non-profits that support community</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Kūlana 'Ōiwi Hālau

Date: Saturday, February 21st

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	
Table 1	<p>Like the Malama Park concept</p> <p>What is the timeframe?; When does OHA expect to see a return?</p> <p>Currently generating revenue from leases</p> <p>Solution for the homeless; Hawaiian style to help everybody</p> <p>"Urban Hawaiian Space" is an oxymoron</p> <p>Honolulu getting worse; access and density</p> <p>Get off the plane, you know where you are; right now, feels like a foreign country</p> <p>Create space, sharing</p> <p>Kuulakai and aiai; sharing manao</p> <p>Underground spring/stream</p> <p>What are the options?; Just developers and realtors?</p> <p>Can we sell it?; measure the value first</p> <p>How did we get stuck with this one place?</p> <p>Can we make a revenue</p> <p>There are some limitations; height</p> <p>Piano lot is toxic; possible to remediate</p> <p>Do we want a cultural icon?</p> <p>"Off balance;" all eggs in one basket</p> <p>Need more people, need to go vertical</p> <p>Are we going to be in copetition with KS?</p> <p>"Get nothing but rubbish"</p> <p>"We get chance" in it with KS and HH</p>
Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	
Table 1	<p>Paid with poi, kalo, kulolo; realize cultural bottom line, cultural commerce</p> <p>Need to incorporate everything that is Hawaiian</p> <p>Embrace Hawaiian style so everyone will come</p> <p>Halau for olelo Hawaii; cultural center</p> <p>Waikiki: no more locals, feels like stranger</p> <p>We need to be attracted to it first; then we can share</p> <p>Concept about what makes Oahu special; still beautifull with concrete</p> <p>We become the host/hostess' malihini will be attracted</p> <p>Increase density; need to balance</p> <p>Create access from ocean; Hawaiians travel by ocean</p> <p>Serve as a hub for everyone to meet and gather</p> <p>Home for Hokulea</p> <p>Ocean sports are an attraction internationally</p> <p>Ask ourselves: What kinds of visitors would be attracted?</p> <p>Spiritual values shared globally</p> <p>Parcel K: open space, best body surfing spot at Point Panic</p> <p>Partnership with UH; ocean sciences; maybe ask for UH to invest</p>
Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.	
Table 1	<p>Develop/establish a revenue stream to Molokai</p> <p>Hub for canoe paddlers at Malama Park</p> <p>Aina momona, reef system; ability to feed, sweet potato, taro, fish</p> <p>Create industry on Molokai; contributes to kanaka well-being</p> <p>Cost of food is high; alternative - buy local; home delivery</p> <p>Foster kalo farmers</p> <p>Build poi mill</p> <p>Education</p>

Affordable homes (not houses); for people with working, living wages
Have a place to gather
Learn to use our resources
Invest in education for traditional practices
"Without water there is no life"
Bring Hawaiian agencies together; collaborate Alii Trusts, social services
Kakaako Makai "center for Hawaiian government"
Develop a central place to meet and gather
Molokai needs affordable housing; young people living in buses with ohana
Medicine for kupuna; kupuna are breaking pills to spread out medication
Travelling off-island; doctor visits, need a place to stay that's affordable
Pull out the shelved plans and review
DHHL: Malama Park
Take care of our existing assets and resources
Acquire more land
Talk to the next generation to hear their needs
How can we come back?
How do we teach our keiki the old ways?

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: J. Walter Cameron Center

Date: Thursday, February 26th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1	<p>Studio/center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hula, music Generate money Learning Recording <p>Location: Polynesian Cultural Center / tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culturally based vs tourist based <p>Waa / Fishing village (history)</p> <p>Build upon what was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authenticity; Hawaii <p>What was here before?</p> <p>Culture, history</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navigation Planting, etc, Reflect Hawaiian values <p>Have a living hawaiian village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual Self-sustainable Across time periods <p>Keep waterfront open</p> <p>Living cultural center</p> <p>Don't disrupt surfing areas</p> <p>Keep culture alive there</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember who was there Cultural area; housing area Keep alove the community; surfing, arts, culture <p>Is there collaborations between Alii trusts and Kakaako?</p> <p>Hear stories/history; feature history here</p> <p>Take most succesful models (economically beneficial) and apply at Kakaako Makai</p> <p>Gotta make money (don't forget about Hawaiians)</p> <p>Three questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Who are we? 2.) What are we? 3.) Where we came from? <p>Polynesian Cultural Center, Bishop Museum, Cali museum; place at Kakaako Makai</p> <p>Relate back to us</p>
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Table 2	<p>Food, music, architecture, art, design, textures, colors, orientation assocaited with our place</p> <p>Groups could come and meet like a marae, gathering space to hold big events, kitchen, NOT touristy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where world cultural gatherings would happen <p>Old style hula performaces like once had at Kapiolani Paka</p> <p>Like loi, open space and simple can still can still do what you need to do</p> <p>Hands on workshops we teach our own crafts to our keiki and our own visitors; make and take</p> <p>Wai-Kane, wai (wai)</p> <p>Mauka makai orientation, connected to ahupuaa</p>
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Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1	<p>Successful models</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museums Ocean related succesful models; making money Business model; culture; money
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	<p>Living Hawaiian Village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teach, learning Loi, lawaia, other Incorporate kanaka; opportunity to share and teach Change perception of Hawaiians <p>Most authentic / trust to Hawaiian culture</p> <p>Place for Hawaiian artists/practitioners at Kakaako Makai</p> <p>Place for Hawaiians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't price them out; affordable for Hawaiians Welcoming <p>Hawaiian entertainment district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waikiki; 1970's, widespread music <p>Transitional living Hawaiian village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn talents; move on <p>"Mom and Pop" feel</p> <p>Community kitchen; value added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing industry <p>Hawaiian world views</p> <p>Organic, not forced</p> <p>Not go in and leave</p> <p>Needs to connect beyond Kakaako</p> <p>Hawaiian business center</p>
Table 2	<p>Event space affordable and accessible; housing for events</p> <p>Money generated from Kakaako developments to fund other projects</p> <p>Space for competition and gaming</p> <p>Spirituality and politics</p> <p>Sit and eat, water feature</p> <p>Rainforest feature with native fauna</p> <p>Botanical gardens</p> <p>Underwater tunnels</p> <p>Holiday event for hula</p>
Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.	
Table 1	<p>Housing; build/subsidize</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with DHHL <p>Education</p> <p>Health; fund health programs for Hawaiians</p> <p>Maintain heiaus</p> <p>Research land titles</p> <p>Help incarcerated Hawaiians and their ohana</p> <p>Subsidize down payments for homes</p> <p>Moku ula (Maui); restoration</p> <p>Kaahumanu church restoration</p> <p>Punanaleo support; site support</p>
Table 2	<p>Buy more land</p> <p>Investments</p> <p>Affordable housing</p> <p>Addressing drug problems</p> <p>Purchase farming equipment</p> <p>Entrepreneurial education</p> <p>Industrial spaces for Native Hawaiian businesses; incubators</p> <p>Community outreach for available resources</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Hāna High School Cafeteria

Date: Friday, February 27th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	
Table 1	Low key, stone design element, cultural architecture Park land, re-create the ancient lands, native landscape Walking spaces, not a lot of cars Kanewai example Cultural center that makes jobs available for Hawaiian students Example: Queen Kaahumanu Shopping Center Tourist looking for cultural and authenticity Coastal ocean trails with native coastal plants How did it look before fishing village LEED certified
Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	
Table 1	Papa kui ai Cultural drama productions; Ulalena Experience various island environments Visitor center Polynesian Cultural Center example Hale and Halau waa Native marketplace for traditional arts; native gardens Marketplace Mokupuni organized; i.e. Molokai bread Fish Marlet Hale aina restaurant Village experience
Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	
Table 1	Education Housing Activate DHHL lands in Hana Hawaiian language education; i.e. Punana leo in Hana Scholarships available for all financial levels Trade school training programs Research and documentation of current programs in Hana Promotion and education of ancestral skills and traditions Laau lapaau Legal and land use support Genealogy work Hawaiian healing center Laau lapaau, lomilomi, hooulu, hoola

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Lāna'i High & Elementary School Cafeteria

Date: Saturday, February 28th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed by Hawaiians Open space Families Kaehuaia, Kealoha Design Halau like approach String cultural presence Ulumau Village, Ala Moana Salt pans Place to gather Place for traditional arts Fish market Fighting chicken at camps Open market for Hawaiians Incorporate Puuhonua Pahonua All islands represented Incorporate history of Kakaako Limu
Table 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape; native plants, smells Views; mountain to ocean views, orientation No cars; pedestrian friendly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lanai has less cars; special place Types of businesses; not industrial, family oriented, conducive to families Outdoor oriented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open spaces, walkable Don't want large-box type stores Gateway Leave behind city when entering Kakaako Makai Not in city/Waikiki, transitional area Access to ocean; welcoming to get to the ocean No tall buildings Not for the "super rich," a humble place Traditional / historic sense of feel/place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinatown; boat days Target population? Who at Kakaako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kids, family, sfe place, don't see tourist busses Over develop place (concept); buy other place (cultural)

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulumau village concept; authentic mea Hawaii Canoe center Living arts / living history Hawaiian style; native plants, native gardens to support Sustainability Sense of place Family oriented Docking fees Restaurants focus on Hawaiian food products Hire Hawaiians; jobs and internships Hospitality; authentic Cottages; Kona Village type Ocean bungalows
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	Maintain view planes
Table 2	<p>Businesses; No korean bars, chicken fights</p> <p>Increase rent boat parking</p> <p>Place where kids can come and learn</p> <p>Canoe and boat building practices</p> <p>Waa, net, navigation; not revenue driven</p> <p>Science center (Hub concept)</p> <p>Hawaiian oriented</p> <p>Main hub: spokes on other islands</p> <p>Traditional crafts; lauhala</p> <p>Places to eat; food that fits urban Hawaiian, seafood</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>Long term rentals</p> <p>Student housing</p> <p>Hotels, transitional</p> <p>Medical school, international student housing</p> <p>Hawaiian Medicine Use</p> <p>Connection to JABSOM; medical destination for outter islands</p> <p>Participitory / immersive; learn and create</p> <p>Historic photographs</p> <p>Studio or museum; view historic photos for purchase</p>

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1	<p>Lanai limu restoration project</p> <p>Lanai culture and heritage center</p> <p>Place based education initiative</p> <p>Hawaiian language component</p> <p>Kupuna housing</p> <p>DHHL support homesteads</p> <p>Support maunalei kalo project scholarships</p> <p>Better location for OHA on Lanai</p> <p>Medical facilities</p> <p>Culturally relevant education</p> <p>Inventory cultural sites</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Grow our own teachers</p> <p>Place based education ; outdoor spaces</p> <p>Child-birth on island</p> <p>Social services</p> <p>Parental support programs</p> <p>Spread the wealth; sharegolders to beneficiaries</p> <p>Free health services for all Hawaiians</p> <p>Subsistance fisheries research and implementation; protection</p>
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Table 2	<p>Cultural programs</p> <p>Support Lanai Cultural Heritage center</p> <p>Cultural / Community orientation; programs for newcomers to Lanai</p> <p>College scholarships</p> <p>Hawaiian language in anai schools</p> <p>New or renovated Pre-School on Lanai</p> <p>Long-term care on Lanai; currently travel to Maui or Oahu</p> <p>Veterinary on Lanai</p> <p>Challenges: Clinic space, place to live on island</p> <p>No transitional / senior service facility on Lanai; assisted living facilities</p> <p>Support ocean resource management</p> <p>Only two DLNR agents that service Lanai</p> <p>Not enough officers</p>
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Need more mangement education awareness

Boat

Legislation for Lanai; lacked resources to pursue initiative

Investment at Lanai; bigger impact because of smaller scale of island/population

Space for small business incubation

One land owner; lack of opportunitis for land

Lacks diversity beyond hotels

Matching funds raised fo local projectson Lanai

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: UH-Hilo, Ho'oulu Terrace Room 127

Date: Tuesday, February 24th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>Engineer our lands to feed us; rooftop gardens, vertical gardens to remedy issues in that landscape Consider 7-10 generations Culture by water is always there Participate with environmentalists Culture by water is always here Generate money by partnerships Culture leads the process Everything we do is generation to generation Grandfather teaching moopuna to throw net; continue genealogical practices Village with boats going in and out Schools come to learn St. Lucia; six cruise ships A place for community Hawaiian place: Hawaiian need to live there Otherwise it's for tourists</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Learn about what Hawaii is; luau house Luau house: "old" idea of a gathering place International arena Somewhere to hookipa, kamaaina, malihini, and locals People visiting would learn the culture Preserve and perpetuate our culture Revival of olelo hula First-class design should reflect excellence Puuhonua heiau Art reflected in kii pohaku Function of what that space was Sustainability Green roof-tops LEED certified What is the "anchor?" Urban: Something that attracts "new generations," bridges the gap between young and old Hawaiian sperm bank: ensure survival Green and sustainable; planing ahead Most of our artifacts are not functional in a museum-type setting Bring back out and apply; functional uses Living / Thriving; present and future generations Showcase intelligence of our people Honor doctors, politicians, educators Memorial: Living mookuauhau Home base for Hokulea "Law of Nations" Respect kanaka maoli for what they are Create a village; traditional knowledge, traditional ways Education of Hawaiian history and cultural practices How Hawaiians lived and survived Acadamies: A place where we grow our own mahiai, lauwaia, scientists, doctors Traditional foundation and grounding Research center: How can we learn on traditional knowledge and apply it to today?</p>
<p>Table 3</p>	<p>There should be a sense of place; open air</p>

A place to learn what happened in Kakaako
 An authentic Hawaiian Village; Ex: Leilani Village
 Hawaiians should be able to enjoy for free
 Residence have discount
 Education outreach; a place where you can "get your hands dirty"; learn Hawaiian ways
 Ours in the middle of urban Honolulu
 A place to learn how to speak/use the Hawaiian language outside of the classroom (in business/real world)
 Hawaiian signage and wayfinding
 A place to learn the Hawaiian language
 Kids learning about the Hawaiian culture
 Place to express the Hawaiian culture; attract people to learn the culture
 Relaxing, nature driven
 Mauka to Makai views
 Feel elements
 Ala Moana S.C.; landscape in urban context
 Multi-level; restaurants on top with sunset views
 Fish market
 Small, close to each other
 Everybody watch over each other
 The whole community raises the keiki
 We all are equal, well mixed and balanced
 Integrated in small community
 If all homes had a porch, everyone would sit out and interact
 Return to small, caring environment
 San Diego Mall, Fashion Valley Mall
 Different levels
 Near harbor
 Wharf rises and falls with the tide
 Rooted / grounded in natural environment
 How do we bring it back?
 Cultural always evolving
 How do we innovate an environment?

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1
 Tour ships; tethered in if too much to dock
 Kodak shows; famous Wikiki attraction at one time
 Polynesian Cultural Center-like place
 Hawaiians are all cultures
 Make it for Hawaii
 Every Hawaiian came from Kalae
 Storefronts for Native Hawaiian owned and operated businesses
 Like Kealopike, sticks and pohaku
 Eateries
 Traditional Hawaiian food sources; use of local produce
 Fitness center to address health related issues
 Urban garden roof-tops; lavender, herbs
 Urban agriculture of high value products
 Potential 30 acres of rooftops
 Sell plants, sell succulents, sell plants growing on walls
 Succulent wall
 Solar roof-tops
 Micro-grid; saving on electrical need and consumption
 Halau on Oahu
 Create a space for practitioners to harvest; ferns, ti, etc.
 Create a kipuka to gather before taking all native plants from Hilo before Merrie Monarch
 Water is a great avenue for income

Mooring, source of agriculture
 Center for Hokulea
 Home port
 All waa from Pacific will gather together
 Fisherman would travel to the North West Hawaiian islands
 Can we integrate navigation / connection wo NHWI
 UH School of medicine present
 People would rather use natural things
 Alternative medicine, laau lapaa
 Create Hawaiian School of Natural Medicine
 No place to get a hotel at an affordable price
 Have a truly affordable hotel-like place for neighbor island families
 A place when vulnerable, there's a place to go
 A place for entertaining folks
 With boat visitors
 Sell Native hawaiiand products; carving, clothing, lei making, etc.
 A place to learn
 JABSOM is anchor
 Put up dorms for students
 Needs to be about families, hawaiian culture
 International students

Table 2

Hawaiian Convention Center
 Theatre
 Meeting space; hookipa
 Pacific UN
 High protocol
 Canoes can have home base
 Polynesian Cultural Center, but bring in authentic/high-end cultural experts and practitioners
 Culture and tradition; hula, olelo, oral tradition
 Hawaiians were/are intelligent; eventually one of most literate nation in the world
 Restaurant and retail
 Support Native Hawaiian artisans and businesses
 Marketplace
 Communications run specifically by Native Hawaiians; done with integrity, beauty, excellence
 Hawaiian radio and TV station
 Hawaiian media hub
 Sustainability
 Fishing Village
 Crate a marketplace; "Farm to Table"
 Kapu/seasonal system; mindful fihsing praactices
 Implementation and education
 Aquarium; educational, Hawaiian perspectives (see through a Hawaiian lens)
 Should be Native Hawaiian run/operated
 Ties into academies
 Train busniessmen that are culturally rooted but are savvy and keen on 21st century business practices
 Nutritional value of kalo and spritual value (haloa)
 Rainforest / ecosystem
 Virtual programming; interactive
 Example: California Academy of Sciences - artifiical rainforest
 Adapt to a Hawaiian Academy of Sciences - tropical rainforest; tracing the water to loi/kai
 Experience Hawaii; become culturally rooted
 Planetarium that can go any place across the pae aina
 Sensory experience (look, smell, touch, etc.)
 Amphatheatre
 Arts / exhibition

	<p>Cultural programming</p> <p>Makahiki "Sports Arena"</p> <p>Conservation: Food security and sustainability</p> <p>Hawaiians always innovated from the lo'i to loko i'a to engineering the movement of wai</p>
Table 3	<p>Goal is maximum dollars per year</p> <p>Awesome aquarium</p> <p>Take advantage of our ocean resource</p> <p>Teach our keiki all aspects of the water (safety, culture, navigation)</p> <p>Loi</p> <p>Fish farming</p> <p>Stadium: About 35,000 capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-air, multi-purpose View from stadium towards Diamond Head and surfing Can stadium be built somewhere else w/ money generated from Kakaako Makai? A lot of well known stadiums happen around water No parking needed for stadium; walk or rail <p>Research lab to study endangered species; study ecosystem</p>
Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.	
Table 1	<p>Support existing grant programs</p> <p>How does OHA Kakaako Makai fit in the entire Kakaako area?</p> <p>Education programs; agriculture on Hawaii island</p> <p>Native Hawaiian charter school support; increase funding</p> <p>Affordable housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is affordable? Is \$150k affordable? Subsidize homes that Hawaiians can't afford Average income is \$56k Re-look at definition of "affordable" Invest in housing <p>Collaboration between OHA and DHHL for housing and infrastructure</p> <p>Always get back to tell the Native Hawaiian beneficiaries what happened</p> <p>Alaskan corporations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generates revenues from lands Shares: Natives get annual distributions <p>Subsidies for emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical, safety net (i.e. surgeries) <p>Retirement help for kupuna</p> <p>5% of all gross revenues used to benefit all islands, not just Oahu; purchase additional land assets</p> <p>Rebuild natural environment; money to be reinvested into rebuilding out aina (no concrete way, just trees please)</p>
Table 2	<p>Meeting spaces</p> <p>Purchase more aina; get out land back</p> <p>Center on all islands: Each island should have its own satellite to provide venue for Native Hawaiian artisans and practitioners</p> <p>Puuhonua and halau ola across pae aina</p> <p>Scholarships; invest in people, train next generations</p> <p>Economic engine; job academy</p> <p>Kakaako General Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Rainy Day Fund" to keep important programs and services afloat <p>Retirements Fund / Health Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maoli ola fund Free healthcare or heavily subsidized for Native Hawaiians <p>Native Hawaiian funerary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "womb to tomb," "sperm to urn" Birth centers, urban kukaniloka <p>Invest and re-invest in people; education, cultural training, business training</p> <p>To empower the lahui</p> <p>Restoration of cultural sites</p>

	<p>Fund for solar panels for all homes (Native Hawaiians): "green fun"</p> <p>Hawaiian National Bank; monetary, credit cards</p>
Table 3	<p>Education</p> <p>Historic preservation</p> <p>Protecting our natural resources</p> <p>Acquiring land for preservation</p> <p>Educate the next generation of Hawaiians; where can we go to learn?</p> <p>Science: Stem research for native plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place for kids to come and learn about native plants Endangered plant education; Hawaii has more endangered plants than any other place in the world <p>Science research, preserve and restore</p> <p>Give back to education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teach keiki to be self-sufficient Preserving Hawaiian culture <p>Use technology to teach</p> <p>Health care</p> <p>OHA needs to be the "watch dogs" for the existing programs... so make noise, hold them accountable</p> <p>Use the monies correctly</p> <p>Why should we have to buy our own land?</p>

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: West Hawai'i Civic Center

Date: Wednesday, February 25th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>As a parent who remembers childhood w/ grandparents visiting specific / well known places Wants children to live in an innovative space Currently much of Honolulu overrun by homeless As you travelled in the past, each place had a unique smell Flowers = identification with space Where we are: Where we came from, what we present to you Miss the sense of smell Kakaako smell should be flowers, ocean breeze Design/place buildings to enhance smell People should learn with a sense of calm Building materials; natural building materials Open space Buildings shouldn't be too tall; 4-6 stories is good Lower scale buildings; what is too tall? Garden roofs; not glass and metal Different ecosystems Plants that can be utilized Mauka/makai connections Kakaako currently too busy Would like a space to relax, fish Space to pass off knowledge of fishing practices Kakaako was a place for fishing Today, keiki don't understand/know traditional fishing practices In the past, fisherman would share catches with families that would come down to help Barter system needs to come back "It takes a village to raise a child" Places for traditional ways of healing</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Process is mahaioi; "we not from Honolulu" Family can return one day to Oahu Queen street used to be the gathering place People there were "poor" How is this place going to benefit us? OHA property should include Nani Loa Hotel Suisan, civic center, harbor This will benefit the Hawaii island beneficiaries Remember Ala Moana with trees Farmers market Involved in international trade via water access Create hub for Native Hawaiians from outter islands to gether "Pushing and pulling resources" If we share our resources with Oahu, how will that come back to us? Are there other types of legal types of money pots other than funding grants? 6-8 acres for a parking lot 24/7 Money goes to education, housing for kupuna Can have up to 1,000 cars/day Shuttle: Charge \$3 from lot to work (\$15-\$20k earned for parking) 1/2 - 1 acre: Storage for boats \$375/month average storage fee Investment</p>

- Use land to generate revenue via parking
- Preserved for later on
- Used to play in Kakaako when was a dump
- Renew the traditions/history of Kakaako Makai
- Address issues for Hawaiians
 - Affordable housing
 - Loi opua is a model
- Murals
 - Sculptures
 - Hawaaian imagery
 - Wood working
 - Community gradens; plants are staples
- Culture center
- Incorporate a little bit of everything like the marina
- Plaques along roadways
- Oceanic center
- Sense of ohana
- Put back canoes in the ocean

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1

- Partnering w/ UH Medical School (JABSOM)
- Research space for health of Hawaiians
- Communities of beneficiaries shold be healthy
- Small housing units are not especially healthy
- Space used for community living and not tourists
- Authentic and genuine place
- Place that tells the story of Hawaiian people
- Something identifiable like a landmark
- Opportunity to educate visitors who are genuinely interested in the story of our people
- Parking to encourage local people to come to Kakaako Makai
- Parking is very important
- Schuttle area; bring people in without congestion
- Beautify parking structures
- Farm to Table; Pike's Market
- Partnership with UH Medical Center (JABSOM)
- Partner with other institutions with similar goals and neighboring land owners
- Health: autistic Hawaiian children services, special needs kids, kupuna
- Place for traditional healing practices
- Hub for growth of laau, lapaau

Table 2

- Look at Blaisdell
 - Tie into fishpond
 - Attaction for hula and mele, large scale
- Cultural center; not like Polynesian Cultural Center
 - Access, central, connectivity, close proximity
 - Showcase our traditions
 - Highlighting new musicians
 - Host events
- Oceanfront, water access
 - Teach about native vs invasive species
 - Spear fishing tournaments
 - Push to remove non-native
 - Research, money, grants
 - Point Panic surfers
- Parking lot
- Merrie Monarch at Kakaako Makai
- Hoku awards at Kakaako Makai

Incorporate education oportuities; hands-on cultural based
 Project based learning
 Keep out biotech and GMOs
 Grow traditional laau lapaau
 Olena
 Use program alakai
 Teach about sustainability
 How to connect to kupuna
 Make history relevant today, traditions
 A place to live and grow food
 A reasonably affordable hotel
 Especially for local neighbor island ohana
 A place to stay for all of the Honoluu-based activities
 Restaurant events
 Mini Polynesian Cultural Center
 Kupuna become teachers
 Lauhala, lua, lawaia, lawaia huki
 A place to teach
 Kupuna can get paid; too often volunteered
 Empowers kupuna to teach something that has been forgotten over the past 100 years
 Promote lua school at Kakaako Makai
 Cultural awareness
 Charge a fee
 A place for arts and crafts
 Work of artisans; a gallery

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1 Support education; i.e. charter schools
 Housing
 Good paying , job development
 Provide jobs/education so our youth don't have to leave
 Provide career education
 Development od companies, businesses, industries
 Power is as important as money
 Workforce development housing
 Facilities for education
 Money for scholarships
 Housing
 University hospital

Table 2 Support lai opua
 Support neighbor island entrepreneurship
 Support education; provide oportunities when they are done
 Provide scholarhsips
 Job security (lawyers, doctors, etc.), science-related
 Support jobs relevant to Hawaii
 Health professionals
 Scholarships geared towards a succesful integration into the workforce
 Kupuna programs and activity
 Invest in lawyers that will look out for our aina and people
 Give back to recreate/clear the path to our traditions
 To invest in education and training
 Laau lapaau
 Grow food
 Crate a safe place to return to traditional pathways
 There's a need and relevance
 They are connected to kupuna and traditions

Create community to teach people

Change tuna quota

Need to fund research (not private research)

Mutual parties, must have actual facts

Buy more lands

Monitor/malama archaeological sites

Watchdog developers

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Kaula'i Community College, OCET Rooms 106 C/D

Date: Tuesday, March 3rd

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>Quiet, peaceful, but with activity that brings income A place for Hawaiians to call ours We want to be invited, be welcomed; know that we can go there Needs to be green; self-sustaining Needs to be accessible for kupuna Needs a culture center; similar to Maui Cultural Center but better We need to feel welcomed; if not, we won't go Not just about ohana, but welcoming Affordable place where all can gather Halau presence' performance and practice Concerns about rail coming through Cultural center Not in Waikiki Good transportation and access Connect to housing developments Will there be a tram? Good pedestrian paths and accessibility Welcome to 2015, need modern things Retail and restaurants Design, labeling/wayfinding for gathering place Support small businesses Not a shopping center Not tourist driven Can receive boats Iconic structure at Parcel K; visible from a plane Hawaiians near Parcel L Can hear pai of ocean on pohaku Affordable living units Needs to think of younger keiki and students See something similar to Pike's Market in Seattle Fisherman can sell fish "Go to the henehene ko aka center"</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Water system Cultural architecture elements Super Ferry Conference center Needs of the immediate Kakaako community Cultural center Sustaining local farmers, transport local produced goods Medicinal and ethnic gardens Aquarium Virtual simulator museum/rides Housing for kupuna Open market Cultural, historical Fish market Example: Granville Island, Pike's Market Fishing village Sustainable fish ponds</p>

Energy efficient, green design
 Take advantage of natural resources, LEED certified
 View planes
 Business Incubators
 Walking, pedestrian community
 Outdoor cooking facility; imu

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1 Like Pike's Market
 Like Smith's Tropical Paradise
 Photographers; tram tour, gardens, shows
 Authentic luau in a Hawaiian facility; but lets get more creative
 Place to get married; wedding venue
 Authentic practice, but pay for activity
 Commercial kitchen
 Restaurants
 Imu can supply different restaurants
 A hawaiian health clinic tied into JABSOM
 Can get the herbs
 "Tell me what's wrong and I'll tell you what you need to take"
 Open market place
 Dedicate a space (museum) to Hawaiian artifacts
 A swimming pool; only in Kakaako Makai, world-class, copetitions
 For native children, need correct dimensions
 A school for surfing
 No McDonalds or Burger Kinf type restaurants
 Waterfront park for soccer
 Regional science and natural fishery
 Make every parcel count an double income generation
 Create parking lot to serve Honolulu and Waikiki
 Transit inbetween, come back and drink
 Mini golf course
 Learn abot native planes; like Kilauea mini-golf
 New fish auction; Hawaiian run
 Place to house waa
 Native Hawaiian banking
 Credit union, OHA run?
 Savings and loans
 Move OHA back to Kakaako

Table 2 Polynesian Cultural Center like center
 Sustainable agriculture; demonstration areas
 Sea port
 Foregin trade zone designation
 Hawaiian health centers
 practice traditional healing; laau lapaau
 Museum
 Aquarium
 Multi-purpose hula centers
 Theaters
 Hula competitions
 Waa culture, waa sports
 Education visitor center
 Surfing center and competition venue; Point Panic
 Planetarium, specifically for voyaging
 Design for the accessibility to Kakaako Makai as a whole; no "silo-ing"
 Brewery

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

<p>Table 1</p>	<p>To support and fund Hawaiian language immersion school infrastructure in Anahola, all Hawaii</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms Playgrounds 100% enrollment <p>To dedicate portion for maintaining infrastructure upgrades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools need to be acountable <p>To create elderly resource center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do you split the Money? Kupuna housing loated in different areas Support existing programs Support new programs <p>School for cowboys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rodeo Our heritage Keep opio busy <p>To support youth; Have to throw net, cultural practices</p> <p>To support financial literacy; for Kauai residents</p> <p>Commercial partnerships; movie studios on Kauai</p> <p>To help Native Hawaiians with down payment assistance; rent assistance</p> <p>Like convention cener on Kauai</p> <p>To support technology, media, social media</p> <p>To support small businesses</p> <p>To gain assistance for laau lapaau practices</p> <p>A robust ceded land inventory; \$100 million</p> <p>There's a need for commercial partnerships on Kauai; invest</p> <p>To develop a Native Hawaiian sperm bank</p>
<p>Table 2</p>	<p>Scholarships; college readiness programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commerciall kitchens Alternative learning centers for high-risk youth Workforce development; job skills training Entrepreneurship training; business incubators Mentorship programs R&D programs to enhance existing programs Affordable housing Kupuna housing Fund wastewater system Land purchase Historic site restoration Investment into renewable energy and self-sufficiency Ronald McDonalds housing Mahelona health facility Multi-purpose, Native Hawaiians health care Hoola Lahui Alu Like - Kupuna program

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Nā Lama Kuki

Date: Friday, April 3rd

Question 1:	How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?
Trustee Ahuna	<p>A safe place for ohana where kids can play while parents are enjoying themselves</p> <p>Interactive technology would allow for safe zones- sculptures, cultural heiau for kids,</p> <p>Opportunities for interaction in cultural type spaces</p> <p>Spaces for all ages should be interacting- keiki, makua, kupuna</p>
Trustee Bob Lindsey	<p>A puuhonua where our people feel welcome</p> <p>Clean, green, and beautiful</p> <p>Initially wanted an open space but now understands we need money</p> <p>An open Hawaiian space might look like Liliu'okalani gardens in Hilo or the gardens in moanalua</p> <p>Original concept was to charge a kanaka tax- \$1 step up increments to support maintenance</p> <p>As long as there is food and music our people will be there</p> <p>Places like Halema'uma'u, summit of Hualalai, Waipi'o valley exude Hawaiian spaces (warm, welcoming, feels good, unique spirit)</p> <p>Somehow embed Ho'oulu Lāhui</p>
Trustee Ahu-Isa	<p>Aquarium</p> <p>An interactive space</p> <p>Utilization of technology to create an interactive space- example a DNA machine (near Mexico), mercinar San Diego</p> <p>Example of a successful district in San Diego has University, technology center, golf course all in one area</p> <p>Wax muesuem is an interesting place to draw visitors</p> <p>Visitors allow for job creation</p>
Trustee Apoliona	<p>Space when one passes through it you are in a completely spiritually value based space that makes it identifiably different</p> <p>Unsure what of the specifics on structure</p> <p>Hawai'i is changing drastically and we aren't controlling the change</p> <p>In Kakaako we can make a difference in affecting change</p> <p>A place to raise hope for the future and have that part of the spiritual value system be a basis</p> <p>Others will appreciate it but we will be shaping the change</p> <p>If shaped correctly this energy will be tangible</p>
Trustee Apo	<p>Hawaiian sense of place requires Hawaiian people</p> <p>Need to find a strategy to bring Hawaiian people to the space</p> <p>A complex for Hawaiians to live</p> <p>Whatever we establish at Kakaako Makai we do it in a way that can be turned over to a future Hawaiian government</p> <p>Kakaako Makai could potentially be a capitol</p> <p>Whatever the designs are they should reflect our stories</p> <p>Systematic approach to Hawaiian plants that can be linked to a trail system</p> <p>Ambient music- Nothing gets to a Hawaiian sense of place more than sound</p> <p>Sound elicits an emotion in people</p> <p>How can we Hawaiian-ize the pier- a home for the Hokulea, waa, or something that connects us to the sea</p> <p>Signature events that can be calandered regularly- A nation speaking its culture</p> <p>A signature architectural landmark</p>
Trustee Waihe'e	<p>A pedestrian-friendly space- nice, safe</p> <p>Quality market that supports local producers</p> <p>Sustainability</p>
Trustee Hulu Lindsey	<p>Primarily architectural- noticeably different feel and look than surrounding landowners</p> <p>Next is landscaping- example Cloud Forest in Singapore;</p> <p>Music and entertainment</p> <p>All well balanced with revenue generation and cultural practices</p>
Question 2:	What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Trustee Apo	<p>Observation tower that would express the Hawaiian story of Papa and Wākea</p> <p>Many ways to culturally validate a structure like that</p> <p>Can't be a building, has to be a sculpture</p> <p>Might have an observation deck but not a building</p> <p>Make the numbers work</p> <p>Supporting retail should be Hawaiian- shops, restaurants, etc.</p>
Trustee Bob Lindsey	<p>A space we recognize hula dance music</p> <p>Commercial components that complement that</p> <p>Possibly replicate Merrie Monarch in Honolulu</p> <p>Cultural centers</p> <p>Entertainment centers</p> <p>Bringing in other cultures of Hawai'i</p>
Trustee Ahuna	<p>Spaces for ohana</p> <p>Space to connect the islands</p> <p>A hub for education, commercial activities</p> <p>Ways to connect OHA back to the people</p> <p>Spaces for small business pop-up shops</p> <p>Kaka'ako football team</p> <p>A stadium</p> <p>Ocean transportation</p> <p>Hub to connect beneficiaries, neighbor islands, OHA and people, commerce</p> <p>A Hawaiian national bank</p> <p>Trustee Hulu Lindsey</p> <p>A cultural center similar to the one on Maui</p> <p>Different size venues- theater, pavilion, smaller theater, lawn seating</p> <p>A place for Hawaiian performance</p> <p>During the day could double as a farmers market or place for cultural workshop</p> <p>Access to the ocean- Canoe races, Hōkūle'a, other voyaging canoes, KIRK boat, fisherman</p> <p>Need revenue</p> <p>Residential, education, specialized health fields in commercial buildings</p> <p>Sea flight</p> <p>International market place</p>
Trustee Apoliona	Focus on connection between Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders
Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.	
Trustee Ahuna	<p>Setting up LLCs on each island</p> <p>HIHR there are many more people to assist</p> <p>Connecting people to jobs, supporting businesses</p> <p>Benefits for all our people</p> <p>Find other ways of distributing funds beyond grants</p>
Trustee Bob Lindsey	<p>Macro level-Use income to build our wealth so across time we can build our resources to do more for our people</p> <p>Micro- develop community-based economic engines</p>
Trustee Waihe'e	Subsidize legacy lands and remainder should go towards supporting the areas identified as most in need based on research departments
Trustee Ahu-Isa	Kupuna health care- facilities, research, assistance, transportation
Trustee Apoliona	Expanding services like kupuna health care
Trustee Apo	Net should go to Native Hawaiian trust fund then cycled out to support strategic objectives
Trustee Hulu Lindsey	Housing- support Hawaiians in becoming home owners

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: OHA Offices
 Date: Friday, March 6th

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	
Table 1	Cultivate people Culturally rooted Minimal impact on land Mauka / Makai Outdoor spaces Less concrete (than Honolulu) Art & Music Bike friendly Beach spaces and ocean interation Play spaces Hawaiian architecture Health related & fitness Hawaiian values Genealogy History of Kewalo and Kaka'ako Less buildings Limit building heights Clean, simple architecture Urban Hawaiian space Wahi pana of people Locally sourced eateries History, pedestrian friendly, no cars 80:20 locally sourced (Hawaiian) Language, art, fashion, music Bilingual (Hawaiian / English), local food 70's Hawaiian renaissance - Next step Hawaiian music everywhere Preserve view planes; invisible architerture
Table 2	Can be anywhere Shape & form - form connected to function Modern reflection of tradition First impressions Common attraction - mulitple interpretations Tranquil spaces Gardens: Native Hawaiian flora Immediately recognizable; iconic figure (Diamond Head, Dole Pineapple tower) Commonality Does "urban" translate to "development?" Keep authenticity; transition to modern
Table 3	Land that symbollically feeds people economically Hawaiian art and architecture Senses; smell, see, hear, touch, etc. Native plants; gardens Imu as a centerpiece; certified imu Place that encourages gathering Center for Hawaiian studies Modern facilities in a Hawaiian environment Housing for Hawaiians Reflects the future, not the past (Not Bishop Museum)

Reflects it's past to the area; fishing, etc.

Table 4
Open space, plants
Hawaiian presence; people
Hawaiian history on display, shown in area in contemporary means
Hawaiian arts and language
Environment & technology are integrated; loi and fishpond (ancient & contemporary)
Music and entertainment; waipa
Architectural natural amphitheatre
Beer garden
Awa garden
Celebration of excellence
Looks and feels Hawaiian (Japantown, Chinatown, etc.)
Traditional and contemporary
Live, work, play... with "mana"
Respectful of the past
Sacred space; high?
Navigation, waa; key components, pa'a kai, fishing
Makai - Mauka; ahupua'a
Polynesian Pacific United Nations
Piko of government

Table 5
Taro in fornt of Comp USA; working landscape, not just visual
Kalo urban farms
Surround with native plants; research and learning
Visual with buildings surrounded by water; like John Dominis (lobster & crab)
Lava rock design inside and outside
Indigenous plants
Kipuka; place for teaching, talking, being together
National recognition, accreditation
LEED certified
Be sustainable within our Kaka'ako
Urban farms and gardens
Minimize impact on aina
integrate native plants
Hula mounds
Place to dock Hikianalia
Signifies us as a people; "where we've been, where we're going"
Patterns, art, materials: "earthy"
Use local artists, incorporate native art
Use place names; Pualualo
Community center; like Waikiki Shell, Maui Arts & Cultural Center
Culture & music; welcoming and open even if no event is occurring
A place for all Native Hawaiian retailers
Buying and selling indigenous wear

Table 6
Building setbacks, natural elements, "airy-ness"
Cultural elements
Educational & interactive cultural spaces
Live, play, walkable community
Hawaiians present; residential, kupuna housing
Atherton Gardens in Kauai; Limahuli
Plants, water, open space with urban uses; i.e. residential and commercial
Community gathering spaces; hale, puuhonua, place to practice culture
Lots of Hawaiians there
Gathering spaces
Hawaiian need to be present

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1 Uses by parcels should blend in well
 Picnic lot; state of the art performing arts center
 Casino
 Parking structure
 Cultural arts center; Performing
 School for Hawaiian crafts
 Incubation and innovative center to encourage businesses
 Green technologies
 Health, medical
 Restaurants; Nico's Hawaiian style
 Event space; big parties
 Housing for Hawaiians

Table 2 Residential; How can residential be profitable at Kaka'ako Makai?
 Concert venues; different from existing
 "Fly over Canada" concept
 More than a Polynesian Cultural Center
 Executive center; hotel for local families to have a place to stay
 Hotel school
 Parking lot structure
 Are we trying to generate revenues from Hawaiians or visitors?
 Commercial; Made in Hawaii products (made by Hawaiians)
 Performances; open venue
 Restaurants: seafood/fish
 Locally sourced food; farm-to-table concept
 Education programs; Tell the story of Kaka'ako
 Near the ocean
 Welcoming our keiki
 Place for wa'a
 Office space
 Adult / Child daycare facilities; tutu and mo'opuna
 Retail for Native Hawaiian products/wears
 Also a place to create products

Table 3 Residential
 Commercial: Accesible for local community
 Concerts & events; Maui Arts & Cultural Center
 Meeting spaces; multi-use, multi-purpose (includes complimentary services, food, facilitation, etc)
 Commercial: All Native Hawaiian
 Local businesses, food, clothes, etc,
 Spaces for halau
 Art space; performace, martial arts
 Toll to enter the premise
 Restaurants
 Height variance to maximize available space
 luxury residential
 Marijuana dispensary

Table 4 Residential: Live, work, play
 Ingenutiy center; buy and pay for services
 Cultural vistor center; living museum
 No OHA funds to execute; tap into grants, bonds, federal funding options
 Responsive to future
 Sea level rise
 Fishery control and other related activities; auction
 21st century Pa'a Kai production; revenues
 Food diversity; Native American Museum restaurant, showcase many
 Marijuana dispensary

Table 5 Cultural center; similar to Polynesian Cultural Center (for profit & strong attraction)
 Residential with F&B on upper floors
 Higher revenue sources
 Bottom floors: meeting facilities
 Multi-purpose / flex space
 Observation deck: iconic and revenue generating
 Gaming / Gambling: Native American example; highest bottom line!
 Multi-faceted "village"; residential, retail, iconic, meeting spaces, etc.
 Culture must remain a constant

Table 6 Hawaiian art, music, food festival / fashion
 Traditional lu'au, better experience, authentic
 Awa bar, shops, local vendors
 Venue for performances; One focal point
 Grocery store; partner with Hawaiian farmers; showcase local produce
 Tsunami research development; partner with UH and scientists
 Incubation space
 Education and training - future
 Blend technology and Hawaiian culture
 Hawaii Hall-of-Fame

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1 Reinvestment
 Support education, spiritual, etc.
 Solve problems upstream with funding; homelessness, incarceration
 Invest and support in programs to help solve problems upstream, at the root
 Support families of those who have a family member in prison
 Prioritize: Need vs. want
 Ho'o Kohua waiwai programs
 Additional funds allocated to each/all of the existing OHA programs
 Buy land back; build/increase land portfolio

Table 2 Purchase / Control media: TV, radio, newspaper
 Perpetuation / Shift other urban space
 Monetary stipends for Hawaiians
 Community grants
 Fund the Hawaiian nation
 Buy land back
 Take down TMT; rehab traditional lands
 Education
 Affordable housing
 Practitioners can get wages; In what way? Appropriate?

Table 3 Educate keiki
 Fund more grants
 Affordable housing; direct towards smaller groups
 Scholarships
 Trade schools
 Professional development
 Fellowships
 Daycare for all ages
 Land resource management
 Acquire more lands for housing and additional revenues
 Fund education for more lawyers and teachers to take back our land
 Subsidize healthcare and social workers
 Farming; Planning funds
 Support economic development; next generation of retailers
 For investment; Purchase lands
 Take over military bases

Make Kaka'ako sovereign; can't be taken away

Create partnerships/collaborations with local businesses to expand research
Why play their game to be like them?
Are we trying to benefit our people?
How do we balance income and integrity?

Table 4 Grants, economics
Purchase more land
Create a bank for Hawaiians
Educational facilities
Families are well taken care of
Every beneficiary is supported
Utility company for mauka/makai
Invest in education
Housing
Every Hawaiian student should go to school for free
Support other Ali'i trusts
Help the homeless
To maintain and sustain our aina
Restore Cultural Sites
Hawaiian Air

Table 5 Help Hawaiians purchase homes
Buy more Kaka'ako Makai lands
To build more affordable housing for Hawaiians
More education scholarships
Sustain the place/program where the income was generated
Sustain/increase OHA's natural resource lands; preserve trees
Reinvest in OHA's investment portfolio
Programs to help economic self sufficiencies
A more vibrant lahui
Rebuild / Repair cultural sites
Healthcare for young and old
Family planning education

Table 6 Health clinics; preventative screening
Funding Hawaiian focused schools
Non-revenue generating OHA lands
Expanding investment portfolio
Existing programs
Explore expanding programs, land holdings,
Funding more grantees
National college of Hawaii knowledge immersion
Preparing high school students for college; applications, financial, life success
Manage Kaho'olawe
New investments; revenue generating activities
Cultural programs that are not by nature revenue generating

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: ?

Date: ?

Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1 A place to continuously evolve our culture and ourselves

- Bridging disparities in the community
- Sattelite to neighbor islands
- Industries that provide jobs for Hawaiian youth to return
- Demonstrated Hawaiian innovation
- Sattelite Obama Library
- "Metro Maoli integration"
- Design - Function then form follows
- Access to education and healthcare
- Health center: practitioners and Hawaiian healers
- Spaces for cultural practitioners
- Hawaiian have always engaged in commerce
- Culture is the umbrella
- Sound stage for film production
- What will bring monetary revenues?
- Urban drives commerce, but neighbor island communnities have more access to resources
- Access for Hawaiians
- Something iconic; a landmark
- All Hawaiian vendors and businesses
 - Profit driven
 - Food, clothing, etc.
- Incorporate history
- Museum with a garden
- Hawaiian church
- Filling in areas/niches of need (i.e. film)
- 21st Century Ulumau village
- A Hawwian settlement in urban Honolulu
- Living quarters/spaces for mentoring in traditional practices
- Combination of commercially driven and culturally driven activities
- A place to address economy, education, culture, etc.

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

Table 1 Include cultural ways of knowing in commercial activities (i.e. moon phases, star lines)

- Incorporate technology similar to National Geographic "Fly Over Canada"
- Native Hawaiian trademarking to protect Hawaiian made products, arts, etc.
- Docking fees
- International commerce and trade
- Take advantage of Kewalo Harbor
- Medical facilities
- Leverage existing tenants uses
- Leverage and attract and partner with billionaire community (i.e. Zuckerburg, Omidyar, Ellison, etc.)
 - Civic minded philanthropists looking to give back
- Shows that highlight specific time periods in Hawaii's history; use of Olelo Hawaii

Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.

Table 1 Further the needs of the community

- Identify needs of each community
- OHA should reprioritize the needs of the community
- Economic resilience specific to different communities
- Support for needs outside OHA's typical purvue
- Direct services

Money must flow directly to individual community needs
Money earmarked for individual communities
Defend rural community's way of life, resources
Development of individual community plans
Assist Hawaiians in buying lands
Protect resources from other islands
Skills development
Emergency fundraising; preparedness



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 6

Mindmixer Comments



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE



**Topic Name: Kaka‘ako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce -
Question 1 of 3**

Idea Title: One that is environmental friendly and maximizes profit

Idea Detail: These parcels constitute a landfill and are located in a flood zone thus they must reflect a best use and gain only so that the other programs that already serve the people can be enhanced thus empower the Lahui. Fantasying about how culture and hawaiian values will yeild maximum financial gains is absurd and goes against better business practices and fiduciary duty of the trustees. A strong and bold initiative that identifies what consumers want, need and desire is required to make this urban space both sustainable sand profitable

Idea Author: Kealii M

Number of Stars 8

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Create a space for gathering & sharing of cultural tradition

Idea Detail: Why is Hawaii unique? Why the the Hawaiian experience and spirit unique to these islands and not elsewhere in the world? Our islands are rich in diversity, tradition, character, history, and ideals. To enforce these principles without ignoring the economic necessity, there is an opportunity/challenge to create a balance of commerce, education, environment, and modern function/needs.

Urban Hawaiian spaces should foster ideas of gathering, social interaction (digital/physical), connection with the land/water, education of our visitors, but mostly our keiki, and the cultivation of our cultural identity. Traditions should not be allowed to fade, but rather we should strive to keep them alive and integrate them into our daily lives, diets, habits, language, etc. Urbanity and the Hawaiian sense of place/space may sound like contrasting concepts, but they can play into each other if they are properly identified and nurtured.

Idea Author: Jonathan S

Number of Stars 7

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Green, Innovative, and Smart Buildings

Idea Detail: Green , environmental friendly building materials, using LED lightnings, water



efficiency appliances like toilet, dryers, plumbing systems and irrigation system.
Innovative, Modern building designs, technological advance system like data center, WiFi, sensors to collect the energy, water usages, and smart parking garage, and solar system, sewage recycled systems,
Smart.

- G/F parcel uses to build theater/performing center, Hula studio, Hi crafts and painting gallery, Plants nursery, electronic library.
- Electronic library concept beyond single location or office, the residents can access electronic books, or articles within 9 parcel or beyond in Kakaako.
- Fitness center can be built in parcel G/F
- Evacuation plan or Disaster plan in case of Fire, Hurricane, or Food shortage. Especially Hurricane, we need build a COStCO or Sams Club kind of store, in daily basis the residents shop at store when Hurricane hits, residents can access to basic food. also the desalination system.

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars 6

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Build a workshop /studio at parcel G/F like Ukulele workshops teach residents and visitors about how to play, painting workshop learning how to paint, how to build chair or tables. | By Yun C

Comment 2: Think 9 parcels as ONE, and each buildings complemented to each other instead of stand alone. | By Yun C

Comment 3: all residents have access to high speed internet as way of communications in all 9 parcels in Kakaako.
| By Yun C

Comment 4: Use recycled water to flush toilet , separate from main house hold pipe. | By Yun C

Comment 5: Evacuation plan 2 when hurricane hits, we need desalination system converting sea water into drinking water, recycle system can converting sewage water into drinking water.
| By Yun C

Idea Title: Build a sustainable, income-generating parking structure first!



Idea Detail: Build a parking structure that could sustain our needs with units on the ground floor for Native Hawaiian businesses. On the inside highest floor, build ball rooms for rent, for meetings, wedding/graduation/other parties - income generating. On the roof top have PV to provide our power needs, making this building sustainable and have a garden growing with Indigenous plants, taro, ulu, la'au which we can eventually plant on all our parcels.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Doing away with drugs and have the people start talking

Idea Detail: i am Hawaiian and growing up here in Hawaii we're mostly told not to say anything or don't TATTLE. We get scolded for that. Now as an adult all of that is now biting us in our butts because of all the drugs and crimes all around here. Nobody says anything about whatever's going on like people selling drugs, gangs, prostitution, and corruption within our state of Hawaii. Sad part is, it's our own people of Hawaii. I walk around different parts of Oahu and I find baggies with the residue of crystal meth, people-other than the homeless doing drugs in public bathrooms. No more ring around the roses and walking around blind! The say " non of my business " is STUPID to me because people are committing crimes and doing illegal actions everywhere and we all ignore it because " it's non of our business" I mean we Hawaiians can march in front the Iolani Palace (onipaa) for cry baby about our land being "TAKEN AWAY" yet the problem is that we no do nothing with our people who take LIVES away.

Idea Author: daylin R

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Urban life seem to lack culture, it is more about profit .

Idea Detail: Well, telling from my experience in Hawaii, i can see the discrepancy of the urbanized and less urbanized side of the islands. I think that while some aspects of the culture is embraced in the urban areas, it seems like a lot of it is also lost. It seems like all the business around the urban area seem to only want to make a profit, without even considering the cultural aspects they are negating. In all honesty, i am not Hawaiian but i think it is



somewhat disappointing to see a culture ignored just to make a profit, or used just to make a profit.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Where locals go because they're welcomed, wanted & comfortable.

Idea Detail: A place where locals, especially kanaka maoli, come together to meet and share na mea Hawai'i that are interesting, desired (to do or learn), necessary and precious in maintaining, enhancing and perpetuating our Hawaiian (Hwn) language, culture, traditions and practices.

A place where normal (not performed) concurrent classes/meetings/gatherings are held, information shared and interaction occurs on a routine rotational daily basis by various:

- Schools - Punana Leo, Hwn Immersion, Hwn focused PCS, KS, UH/CC's, etc.
- Orgs/groups/clubs & church's - Hui kupuna/daycare, hui makua (o na kula), Homestead Assn's, Hwn CC's; Kawaiha'o, Kaumakapili, etc .
- Hwn Practioners/artisans/crafters - Hula, mele, la'au lapa'au, lua, mahia'ai, lawai'a, kapa, kalo, wa'a, etc.
- Ali'i Trusts & Orgs - KS, QLCC, Lunalilo, Queens; DHHL, OHA; Royal Order of Kamehameha, Ahahui 'o Ka'ahumanu, etc.
- Hwn Sovereignty & Nationals - Lahui HI, Hwn Kingdom; Kekuni, Haunani, Keanu, Leon, A'o, Ilima,

Idea Author: Kapua K

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Hale Moe

Idea Detail: For myself I see some type of dormitory for students, off island Hawaiian practitioners, off island sports teams from schools and communities. A place where visitors who are kamaina and kamaina who are visitors can go for x amount of days then return home after x amount of days. A safe place to rest, clean & eat. Similar to a hotel without the hotel deal. Do it a Hawaiian way. For example, people staying here must take care of some type of



Kuleana (responsibility). There are many ways of handling the business part but the main idea is the Hale Moe for visiting kamaina & kamaina who are visiting! This Hale Moe doesn't have to take up the entire property. It could be part of the theme of the entire property but only taking a fraction towards this Hale Moe idea. Maybe one structure for men & one structure for women or conduct some type of research to get an idea on the numbers of people who might be interested in staying at one of these Hale Moe and then plan accordingly.

Idea Author: Kaleo K

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Link culture and physical space

Idea Detail: An urban Hawaiian space would clearly link culture to the physical architecture in a way that honors the past but really showcases the present and future. There would be mixed areas for commerce, culture, and residential. While this is not a popular stance, there should be no tolerance of homeless. People who reside and visit that space should feel safe. That being said, I think the Kaka'ako community and owners/stakeholders must be more active in dealing with the homeless problem via policies, programs, and enforcement. The homeless community must be treated with compassion but there should be an expectation for individual and 'ohana kuleana and for the community to help support those working hard to fulfill that.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: An urban place is a place with lots of people.

Idea Detail: it has lots of activities, music, food and drink. it is a place for kids, adults and seniors. A urban Hawaiian place is next to the ocean or water. in Honolulu at Kakaako, it needs lots of parking and/or a pedestrian bridge to cross Ala Moana safely and easily. it needs lots of trees and shade. it should be a 24/7 place.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 2



Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: build a multiple use building

Idea Detail: hawaiian art gallery, hula studio, local coffee shop, local aloha shirt store and workshop, local artists design aloha shirt and make aloha shirt, rooftop nursery grows hawaiian flowers and plants, ukulele shop, ukulele workshop making ukulele, fitness center, use LED lights all area, use waterless toilets, natural gas backup power generators, hawaiian food restaurant,

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: A gathering place built on cultural foundations and values.

Idea Detail: Oahu "The gathering place" can be personified in this urban Hawaiian space by incorporating the Ku'e Petitions into the design of a public courtyard with the names of its signatories embossed on each stone with the page number it appears on in the actual document. There should be gathering spaces for our Royal Societies & Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. There should be lo'i incorporated into the landscaping and the refreshing breezes should be filled with the aroma of lauae filling our hano. There should be performance venues and studios for Hula Halau. Large enough to accommodate a Hula festival equitable to the Merrie Monarch. Makahaiki courtyard designed as a life size Konane board. Ulu Maika, Moa Pahe'e, Lono Maka Ihe/'O'o Ihe play grounds. Useable Heeholua slides incorporated into building architecture. A modern living breathing village community embracing the past, living in the present and working towards the future.

Idea Author: Robert K

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Culture is like air we breath.

Idea Detail: Culture is like air we breath, it is logo, symbol, building design, and language, and the type of food we eat. the art works or the craft also reflects the HI culture. Aloha shirt we



wear also reflect the culture. how to spread the aloha culture and how to mix the Hi culture and commence. It is already mixed and blended, when you sell the Aloha shirt, it is commerce and it is culture. The shirt design and logo.

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars 1

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Aloha, O'ahu is already urban, where's the kahiko?

Idea Detail: O'ahu is so modern already and it would be nice to see some sights and people of the way it use to be. The land should be used for restoration of the old Hawaii and I just think we have enough new urban places in O'ahu. To see everything from the past brought back to life would be a sight to see. I am truly concerned about getting the homeless Hawaiians involved.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0



**Topic Name: Kaka'ako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce -
Question 3 of 3**

Idea Title: Cultural and Enviornmental preservation

Idea Detail: This is pretty much what i believe the find generated should be used for in all honesty.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Support all Hawaiian Programs across the pae 'aina.

Idea Detail: More grant monies would be available to support Hawaiian Programs geared to improve health, education, culture, sustainability and economic self-sufficiency. Protect our 'aina, our water. Have our waters returned to the people so our people can go back on the lands. Support sustainability efforts - support our farmers (not GMO,) the loko i'a, etc.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Aloha, money should help the people.

Idea Detail: I would like the Hawaiian people off the streets of O'ahu. I know that the more we build and increase the value, more Hawaiians will become homeless. I had to leave my home in O'ahu because I could not afford to live there anymore. I go back and forth (from Puna to O'ahu) to take care of my family that is still there and I wish life there could be better for the homeless Hawaiians. I would love to see a place big enough for all the homeless Hawaiian people and their families.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Stars 3



Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Reinstate the Kingdom Of Hawaii government

Idea Detail: Aside from OHA'S mandate which is already served via the strategic plan and OHA'S support and funding of federal recognition "domestic sovereignty" moneys and resoucrs could go to the independence movement. After all akaka bill and nation building efforts have cost up 30-40 million dollars of which have yeilded no returns but could have been use for existing programs. This project doesn't conflict with the budget or violate the constitution but it does give credence and respect to justice and fairness that hawaiians, hawaiian nationals and citizens of the world have called for and has been encouraged buy the United States of America.

Idea Author: Kealii M

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: more education for young and older

Idea Detail: more education will raise the standard of living for everyone. the goal of "50 percent of the workforce with college education by 2025 is a great goal. more health care services would also improve the standard of living.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Improve well-being of Native Hawaiians

Idea Detail: Funding could be used for: (1) education, (2) job training and apprenticeships, (3) housing/rental subsidies, (4) developing sustainability options - meaning the vision should be how do we get closer to a space where we can feed a populace, (5) supporting technological advances across industries of agriculture, land management, sciences, education, and health.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 2



Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Exploring ways to deal with sea level rise should also be considered, especially at this location. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: Hawaiian nation government, culture

Idea Detail: Income can pay for establishment of a true Hawaiian nation government and support new cultural establishments, such as the proposed essential species repository. Expand grant program to include Hawaiians living outside of Hawaii.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Provide an income for these kupuna's and continue helping.

Idea Detail: Since OHA has to continue to provide financial support, the best way to generate an income is to pay our kumu's and kupuna's what they need so they can also continue to provide their knowledge and expertise in some area of Hawaiian education. Our Hawaiian culture must stay visible, especially in O'ahu because much of us has been lost in the building, roadways, etc. A substantial income could be generated by teaching people of all ages what they want to learn without having to pay a tuition for college. Maybe like a 3 week course or something like that. I know for me, I love the History of all the sacred places in Hawaii and I want to know what all the names of all of places mean as well as the kaona behind everything. Also, being open to all, not only Hawaiians would help to keep the Hawaiian culture alive all around the world.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0



Topic Name: Kaka‘ako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce - Question 2 of 3

Idea Title: Education, Gathering, Exhibition, Marketplace, Connection

Idea Detail: A suggestion would be to propose spaces dedicated to the educate ourselves, Keiki and visiting neighbors (tourists). It should take initiative an provide deeper insight into who we are and how we interact, while keeping our traditions alive. This appears like an opportunity to promote the "Aloha Spirit", "Aloha Mind". A suggestion is the creation of Cultural Exhibition Space(s) which is/are constantly being cycled to promote a view into our own unique island identities. Who are we becoming in these islands, and how do these concepts tie back to the culture from which we have evolved?

It would be refreshing to create a marketplace atmosphere specifically promoting our LOCAL merchants, farmers, artisans, cultural practitioners.

It is a challenge/opportunity to create a destination that engages the waterfront without overdeveloping. Scale of space would seem to be an important component in the design in order to maintain an appreciation for this boundary between water and land.

Idea Author: Jonathan S

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Maoli Ingenuity Center

Idea Detail: The ingenuity center would be comprised of business incubators that support maoli entrepreneurship, design, food (cooking), music, art, la'au, navigation, urban agriculture, technology, etc all housed in one central location. The incubators would help startup fledgling companies by providing certain resources and support services as well as a "sales floor" to showcase the various products and services offered by the incubator business for purchase by the public. Revenue could be generated by receiving a portion of equity in the businesses as well as the "sales" floors themselves.

Idea Author: Jocelyn M

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Build a revenue generating facility first



Idea Detail: A parking structure with meeting spaces (ball rooms), small business units, PV, roof-top garden, when completed would bring in needed revenue to further develop the other parcels. We can better support our people in a quicker fashion by planning in a creative and strategic manner. Handling the development with this type of thinking would keep us from depleting our assets and help to move us forward.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Ballrooms with ocean view is best. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: add more office space that has parking. add an amphitheater.

Idea Detail: An office building will have workers that will create activity during the day and requires parking which can be jointly used by the residents going to the park. it needs to have food trucks with quality food and an attractive exterior design. The architecture needs to be simple without lots of fuss to keep the building costs low. there needs to be a special building for Hawaiian Music and Performing Arts, including a Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame to celebrate our artists.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Hawaiian Music Hall of fame is needed. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: Capitalize on the current commercial zoning already in place

Idea Detail: Ideas already introduce like cell towers, restaurants and gas station/car wash can already be implemented but collaborations and partnerships with other popular vendors from the likes of Costco to the farmers market need to be sought out so that services not there or even in the area can now be realized. Also a top priority is the administration seeking legislation to regain the water rights. That will enhance and increase opportunities of what can be done with the property and undo the blunder of giving it away at the time of the settlement.



Idea Author: Kealii M

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Provide gratis & nominal fee access to venue's listed above.

Idea Detail: Invite and clearly communicate to our na hui o na mea Hawai'i the value and necessity of their participation, sharing, maintaining and perpetuation of our Hawaiian language, culture, tradition and practices (HLCTP).

Create guidelines and criteria that establish when, where and by whom fee's will be assessed for the space utilized (by group/org/indiv) and the accessibility to receive that information, education, joy, pleasure and wealth of knowledge received in a centralized area, to include traveling to off-site locations for full immersion of our HLCTP.

Establish separate kanaka maoli (KM) and locals (kama'aina/malihini noho loa) space utilization fee's (including gratis) as well as separate entrance fees for KMs, locals and malihini (tourists; including gratis).

Allow for local/kama'aina participation to reflect today's kanaka maoli with multi-ethnicities and considering that non-kanaka maoli have contributed to the perpetuation of our HLCTP.

Affordability & cultural valu

Idea Author: Kapua K

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Good to include non-Hawaiian locals. We all related anyways, and many non-Hawaiian locals trace back to the Kingdom days. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: we always have room for more education and culture.....

Idea Detail: I would also like to see more people learning Hawaiian language, lei making, hula, art, music, history, etc. and so much more about our Hawaiian culture. We have some of the finest kupuna's still with us today that can pass on their mana'o to many of us Hawaiians as well as others that truly love and respect us. I just spent the weekend in Waipi'o val and I



realize how little many of us know and I also saw visitor's that want to learn. Teaching others can bring in revenue so OHA can continue to provide help.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: An innovation center that inspires creative thinking.

Idea Detail: I imagine a space that embraces the Hawaiian culture and inspires generations of people to create innovative products. A facility that has some, if not all of the following aspects:

Outdoor amphitheater that allows cultural/local events to be hosted to educate people

Community space for events

-A restaurant/cafe space overlooking the marina

-An alternative energy education center (possibly a small classroom setting and displays about alternative innovations/facts)

-Retail space for a small shops

- Net Zero (or as close as possible)

-A showcase of cultural artifacts, facts, innovations created by the Polynesian settlers, modern day innovations created by Hawaiian students and residents.

-A center for children and adults to interact with alternative energy devices.

Solar/Wind/Hydro/Thermal/Wave and other devices that explain how things work and show examples of how we can use these innovations in our everyday lives. This would inspire children to be more creative.

more...

Idea Author: Shane L

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Just make sure outdoor amphitheater isn't near residential. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: Where locals and non locals can see the real culture

Idea Detail: Once again, we are focused on this idea of profit. Kona side of the big island is a perfect example of this. I lived there a good chunk of my life and have seen the difference



between there and a place like Waimea or hilo where some of the culture aspects are kept and celebrated from time to time. A lot of the visitors do not understand or even know what the culture truly stands for because they are forced to believe that the small section of Hawaii they are staying, a box created to epitomize what the media has portrayed as Hawaii. I think that having more access to actual cultural activities might help the locals reconnect to their culture and may teach a few visitors about the Hawaiian culture, and not the kind of information one can read on wikipedia.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Multi-use buildings.

Idea Detail: Residential buildings should (1) have a percent of parking set aside for general community so there are multiple options for those wanting to spend time in Kaka'ako, (2) have the lower floors be used for either meeting spaces or businesses, and (3) incorporate sustainability & green features to include commercial or residential rooftop crop gardens.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Parking, business, residential, cultural

Idea Detail: Parking, office space with preference for Hawaiian owned businesses, Hawaiian only residential, high rise tourist hotel, and hotel for Hawaiians and invited ohana and quests. Very difficult for Hawaiians to afford to live in Kakaako, and Hawaiians visiting home without ohana to stay with have to pay high prices for accommodations. Place our nation's new capital there, and all governing functions. Provide a facility that assists area Hawaiian homeless, substance abusers, etc. so that they may improve their lives. We should not be homeless on our own land.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0



Idea Title: Native bird rehabilitation facility

Idea Detail: Establish a much needed native bird rehab facility. There is currently none on Oahu and only 1 in Hawaii. Non-releasable birds could be displayed for educational purposes. The public could be educated about the importance of our native avifauna and cultural connections to Hawaiians. The pueo used to call Kakaako its home, yet none are left but a statue, and populations on Oahu are dropping. As the pueo has cared for us, it is now our kuleana to care for the pueo and all of our precious manu.

An overall essential species repository with bird sanctuary and botanical garden could be an attraction to visitors and locals alike. Provide space for Hawaiians to practice and sell related arts. A fish pond/ocean fishing component should be included as well.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Regain sovereignty over our wildlife resources

Idea Detail: Establish an essential species repository where Hawaiians can request wildlife products necessary for religious practices, such as feathers, bone, honu shell, etc. Start with a feather repository fashioned after the repository run by the Comanche Nation's SIA Ethno-Ornithological Institute. The federal permitting system is straight forward and minimal staff would be required. Current requirements for Hawaiians to obtain feathers from Papahanaumokuakea are extremely burdensome. Hawaiians already qualify to receive feathers under the much simplified permitting process used on the mainland.

An essential species repository could be expanded to include medicinal plants. Studies of medicinal plants could be done in partnership with nearby Burns School of Medicine. A small botanical garden could be maintained for visitors.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: first things first...it's all these drugs...

Idea Detail: we got to have the people start talking and being open about all these drugs and gangs and criminals that are trafficking drugs and people. people aren't saying or doing anything. we the people of Hawaii are not lab rats that are being studied. We are human beings. I know of Hawaiian people that are in that area of BAD.... and yet we no say nothing about our own people selling drugs to our own. Children are doing drugs, having sex, joining gangs. what are we building here in Hawaii? A criminal guild? drugs and gangs and homeless people are every where here in Hawaii and we got to stop blinding ourselves. seeing past the



problems on our beautiful islands and yet maintain the ugly all around. Gazing our eyes on the island's beauty and by passing the very things that destroy it slowly every time... it's not about covering crap with beauty when the stink underneath seeps out like stains on a shirt because of an open wound.

Idea Author: daylin R

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: We need to help the native people of hawaii be proud.

Idea Detail: I feel that O'ahu has become over developed and over populated and the locals have had to simply try to just survive but many of them have given up on what they believe. We grew up very simple and grateful for the little things. I think that something should be built that enhances and attracts the natives to want to be a part of so that they can still remember how their past is still a part of their future.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: a world class amusement park

Idea Detail: I know you are thinking of a cultural park. Include a land and sea inclusion on land rides for children with a Hawaiian story book theme. Then rides geared to adults on the ocean in different forms of travel. Canoe, Submarine, surfboards, and more. Then, and the crowning touch would be a Restaurant under the waves. Imagine being able to see the ocean from a different perspective.

When you think of what we have lets not make it small lets think future. Go for the gusto and make the decision to make a world class attraction. Take a lesson from all the development Hawaii is drawing people with money. All the Homes and Condos are million dollar plus. Who is going to own these, people from other countries who are entranced by the idea of living in paradise. So lets give them something that's world class. Polynesian cultural center is still the best cultural place on the Island but lets go one better. I know it takes money to make money but I am sure that we can do it. Think future.

Idea Author: David L B

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: World class cultural Amusement park



Idea Detail: I believe that we have a cultural center in Laie called the Polynesian Cultural center. Why not a world class amusement park. We could have Roller Coaster Rides that could rival the rides on the east coast. We could still do Cultural events on-land or we could have large surfing events, body surfing. or even the same type of water wonderland barges that would allow diving of the barge or sliding boards into the Pacific snorkeling or deep sea diving. Then under the water we could have a world class restaurant or even the Idea of creating underwater condos all encased in plexiglass. This may sound impossible but there are million dollar condos being built in the Ala Moana Area. Do you think that just a Hawaiian cultural center will be enough. Lets think Big. We need to make enough money to take our race into the future. Small thinking will get us small returns. Don't let us become complacent, We must think of the future.

Idea Author: David L B

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I like the idea of building million dollar condos better. That would bring in more revenue. | By Tanya H

Idea Title: A Hawaiian Church to be built.

Idea Detail: This idea comes from Jerry Nakasone as he attended Kauai's Kaka'ako meeting and participated in a break out of two groups. His idea is that of an old Hawaiian Church built there on property. The architecture of the church is built like that of the old days using moss rocks yet incorporating the 21st century designs, color, etc. Bringing the past and the present together of This old Hawaiian Church. Mahalo.

Idea Author: Noalani N

Number of Comments 0



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 7

Comment Cards & Other Submissions



KUHIKUI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

- Cultural & natural resources should be at the heart & focus of developing area
- open, green shoreline; parkland; ^{open}condo
- no residential housing - keep this on mauka kaka'ako. It's the law
- Use IT/intellectual development of native Hawaiian knowledge; arts; crafts - ^{exhibition}
- farming / fishing / farmers-market

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Regarding parcels "A" "B" "C" "D" & "K" being up for sale?

- (ISM BLDG) NEWS INVESTORS (WORLD WIDE)

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Many individuals with Native Hawaiian descent I know in University of Hawaii Manoa are ~~either~~ health majors, Native Hawaiian Language / Hawaiian majors, or natural sciences majors. IF OHA uses the parcels of land to ~~either~~ make sure we have futures in Hawaii and jobs so we are able to stay home.

SCAN THE QR CODE OR VISIT:

KakaakoMakai.com



KakaakoMakai.com provides a way for the public to engage in discussion before, during and after the meetings. Share your ideas and hear what others have to say, anytime.

- Build a Learning center -
 - Multi Media Lab
 - Study Hall
 - Free WI-FI
- OHA - classrooms for rent

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

China - Hawaiian Kingdom

1899 China to Hawaii

\$ 189,000,000
Billion.

Where is this money.

1900 = Organic Act

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

^{d Ethnic}
medicinal gardens

Aquarium.

virtual simulator museum/ride.

Outdoor cooking facility/innu

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Don't Commercialize the culture
use of barter economy

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

DOES OHA OWN PROPERTY THAT
IS WHERE THE SEWAGE PLANT STATION
IS LOCATED CAN OHA TAX THE COUNTY
FOR USE OF LAND AS WELL AS
USE TO CONNECT TO SEWER PUMP STATION?

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

they should have a automobile free area.
Possibly just a giant parking lot near the main
road and then the rest of the kuleana would
be a giant recreational center. Have it like a
Disneyland but for local Hawaiian sports and
activities. maybe a shuttle service. But at the
same time still have access to beach goers.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

a place where the ways - kapu no na
tawai'a, are followed.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Help create the necessary new consciousness
by making a sustainable, nature celebrating
place focused on ancient Hawaiian
wisdom regarding working harmony
with nature. It could be a learning
/ teaching place for small-scale
housing solutions, ^{small-scale} food raising,
sustainable fishing with fish ponds.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

mālama nā kua 'a'one kahua - pūhōmua

revenue is a means to an end
the end: fulfilling the kuleana as
the 'ali'i'

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

A community gathering place
a fun, pleasurable, festive
area

Play & recreation for Keiki.

Nature, people, activities interacting.
connect w/ the land

Respect the history & folklore
of the land.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

③ parking/access
for local
beachgoers
& other
watermen

① what kind of
Affordable housing? which salary bracket (?)

\$28,000/year

④ what will
you do
with the
po'e 'ilihune:

\$35,000/year

⑤ Hydroponic
Aquaponics

\$40,000/year

② This "cultural oasis"; are you restoring traditional
fishponds, p'a'alsai or auwai (?)
in certain areas
what kinds of facilities?

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Supporting NH cultural practitioners
e.g. carving, fishing tradition.

Value ike Hawaii, Hawaiian
knowledge

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

- Don't seek zoning changes or variances.
- Aquatic center - include fishery info.
- Performance space for Hula,
Hawaiian Music
- Native Plant garden (include nur)
- Farmers & Craft Market
- Home for Hokulea & other canoes
- Art by Hawaii artists - exhibition
space

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

OHA has the right to generate maximum income on Kaka'ako Makai lands for the benefit of the Lahui.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Foreign Trade Zone
Place for manufacturing

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

- Build an Aquatic Center
 - salt water 400m pool w/diving towers
- Build a Visitor Center & Hula Stadium
 - show off Hawai'i history as Hawaiians saw it.
 - Our version of the Merry Monarch
- Build a Research Center
 - study aquaculture
 - Grow native Hawaiian healing plants
 - showcase Native Healing Arts.
- Build a Learning Center - Over 2

galbraith -
~~KAKA'AKO MAKAI~~

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Scale Native Hawaiian crops.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

OURBAN LU'AU
POLYNESIAN CULTURAL
CENTER

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

o FOREIGN TRADE ZONE DESIGNATION

o DOCK FOR SUPER FERRY

o TEMP - SHORT TERM HOUSING FOR NH FAMILIES w/
FAMILY MEMBERS IN HOSPITALS (QUEEN'S, STRUB,
KAPIOLANI) - RONALD McDONALD HOUSE MODEL

o CONFERENCE CENTER - MEETING HALLS (MID-SIZE)

o NOTE - ZONING IMPACTS USES

o NOTE - VISION THE NEEDS OF FUTURE KAKA'AKO
COMMUNITY.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I WOULD ^{LOVE} LIKE TO SEE THIS LAND
USED AS A SELF SUSTAINABLE
AREA. GARDEN, ORCHARDS, FOOD.
WE WERE SUSTAINABLE BEFORE
& WE CONTINUE TO BE ABLE TO
BE SUSTAINABLE WITH OUR
LAND.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Let's stay grounded & humble as we
move forward, keeping in mind
what our tutu, papa, nana's would
want us to build, making them proud.
It's not all about the 200 million.
Aloha Ke Akua ☺ restoration,
preservation, culturally sensitive, xoxo
educational, growth in a positive
light.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Most homeless are Hawaiian
& they just need a kipuka residential
dev. w/ walkable gardens on a
small part of KAKA'AKO.

sue.liang62@gmail.com

EACH 2,500 sq lot would bring in \$30,000 to 40,000
to OHA, leasehold ownership.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

"The Piko of the World"

Create a cultural park (mauka to makai) involve Hawaiian skilled people to help and educate / mentor Hawaiian presentors that would enrich visitors (for a fee) on Hawaiian culture. Partner with agencies to help w/ funding. ALU LIKE'S EdT program with summer employment, Kamehameha Schools etc. OHA 100 locals

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

parcel I/J: Fish market?

Other parcels: Amphitheatre
Aquarium
Research Lab
Agriculture / Aquaculture

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I would like to see the generated income of Kaka'ako Makai used for the benefit of our children in the area of education.

Hualuhua Homesteaders Assn.
Molokai

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

1 component = Strengthening the 'Ohana
Create a community where Hawaiians dwell. Learn the Kuleana of the 'Ohana, learn problem solving with ho'oponopono, learn the importance of how values and spirituality connected the growing family. Learn how the environment was revered & respected as life giving resource for food

sheltered to become pili to the space on aina

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I think revenues generated should be used to purchase more & more open space. 'Aina return to Hawaiians.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Art, art & more art. traditional art, modern Hawaiian art, kī, kapa, paintings, carvings, art of knowledge (art that portrays and honors traditional knowledge), but also art that inspires! Art that grows on everyone Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian. Hawaii grows on all in this space ^{through the} _{inspiration of art.}

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

We would have attended the meeting but was at the ~~to~~ location as advertised while the meeting was held at QLEC & not OHA/DHHL room.

Whatever is planned and constructed should be in the interest and benefit of native Hawaiians. Within the building there should be a learning center for our Keiki, Opi and Kupuna emphasizing our culture Arts and Reading. More like a Hawaiian Library.

* Hoolohua Homesteaders Assn. - Ochie Bush, President

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

In the way of Commerce we would ^{like} to see an open market for new Hawaiian entrepreneurs, farmers, etc. to introduce and sell their products from thru out the different islands.

Molokai Hoolohua Homesteaders Association

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

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KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

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We would have attended the meeting but was at the ~~to~~ location as advertised while the meeting was held at QLEC & not OHA/DHHL room.

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* Hoolehua Homesteaders Assn. - Ochie Bush, President

KAKA'AKO MAKAI

A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

In the way of Commerce we would ^{like} to see an open market for new Hawaiian entrepreneurs, farmers, etc. to introduce and sell their products from thru out the different islands.

Molokai Hodehua Homesteaders Association

FOR: ALLEN KAM

20 November 2014

Letters to the Editor
Star Advertiser
Fax: 529-4750

BRING BACK TAHITIAN LANAI

My suggestion to OHA is to bring back the nostalgic Tahitian Lanai restaurant at the Fisherman's Wharf location in Kakaako. After 40 years as hostess to those from near and far, it closed under protest. The Tahitian Lanai was frequented by Hawaii's and mainland who's who and everyday people like me. It offered a special welcoming charm all its own and yet to be replicated. Locals and visitors are looking for old Hawaii. The location is an ideal gateway to Waikiki. Believe me, they will come.

This tropical oasis would counteract the elevated rail and glass towers – both extreme misfits. Salute other restaurants that have closed i.e. Canlis, M's Ranch House, Kelley's, The Roundhouse, Flamingos, Southseas (and others) by serving their signature dishes. Fried taro medallions (in lieu of hash browns) and banana muffins were Tahitian Lanais best. Bring her back in her tropical grandeur (pavilion style, tiki torches, palms, thatched umbrellas) for us who savor the memories of this iconic gathering place. Her spirit is still here looking for a home. It will flourish. See you there!

Lani Wagner
Aiea
486-8886

February 20, 2015

Testimony of Jimmy Wong

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Discuss Kakaako
Windward Community College
Hale Akoakoa Rm 105

Aloha Trustees;

Summary: It is inevitable that a Hawaiian political entity will be reinstated in the near future. OHA should suspend decisions on Kakaako.

Welcome to Heeia and mahalo for this opportunity to discuss options for the nine land parcels in Kakaako that was deeded to OHA in 2012 as part of a \$200 million settlement with the State of Hawaii over ceded-lands claims. Unfortunately, questions remain over the amount of the settlement and the restrictions the State has imposed on the use of these parcels.

In March of 2014, OHA launched an ambitious plan to reinstate a Hawaiian Nation after lobbying for the passage of the failed Native Hawaiian Reorganization Act. The Department of Interior has also been involved in determining Native Hawaiian desires to have DOI develop administrative rules to federalize Native Hawaiians similar to American Indians.

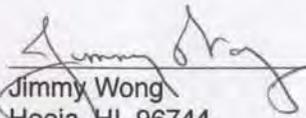
OHA is presently negotiating with Na'i Aupuni, a non-profit, to become the contractor and decision maker in the Nation building process. The process also plans for the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation to receive the funding from OHA to honor the contracts entered into by Na'i Aupuni. In addition, the Native Hawaiian Roll Commission is in communication with Na'i Aupuni concerning merging the estimated 125,000 electors into the process. OHA has pledged to remain uninvolved in shaping the process or the outcome in order to truly reflect what the certified Native Hawaiian electors desire.

Native Hawaiians have now created an internationally certifiable list and are entitled to restore a government of their choosing. It is inevitable that this government, whether federalized or independent, will become a reality in the near future. (A ratification of a constitution **MAY** be held as early as February 2016.) It is also inevitable that these nine land parcels will be part of the land base or territory of the reinstated government.

It is for this reason, that I strongly suggest that OHA hold in abeyance any decision on the use of these valuable parcels. The decision for the highest and best use of these lands should be the responsibility of the reinstated government under its land use policies and not under any other government restrictions.

The best option for OHA is to suspend any decisions relative to developing these parcels and other real estate transactions that will restrain the Hawaiian government from attaining the highest and best economic use of its lands for its citizens.

Mahalo for all you do.


Jimmy Wong
Heeia, HI. 96744

Kakaako Town Hall Meeting

OHA Public Hearing, Feb. 17, 2015

WOS 9/10

By Donald Goo, FAIA

Resident access to the ocean and the amenities and services is critical to providing a 24/7 live, work and play development of OHA/s land and Makai Park.

- Because of its projected density and location between the Central Business District and Waikiki, it will be Honolulu's first urban community.
- This location adjacent to the Pacific Ocean should be for all of Hawaii's residents
- As planned by HCDA, this will be a live, work, and play community.
- As an urban place, it should be a 24/7 active place. There needs to be activity during the week day, week night, weekend day and weekend night.
- It will need parking and convenient and safe pedestrian access over Ala Moana for 30,000 residents at Kakaako Mauka.
- The uses selected should include office space that will require parking which can be used at night by other activities. Office workers and students from the Medical school will provide activity during the week day. Visitors could provide additional activity during the week day as well as at other times.
- The need to provide protection from rising sea level can be provided by parking at ground level and an elevated pedestrian promenade and other uses above the parking.

Resident access to OHA's developed land and Kakaako Makai Park is a critical domino for the development of these lands.

Special attractions such as relocation of the Waikiki Shell to the Makai Park and the creation of a museum for the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame to focus on Hawaiian Music and Dance should be considered as a high priority. The UH educational facility should also be integrated into the development of this special place. All of Kakaako should be planned as a special place for Hawaii.

There should be a tree shaded pedestrian promenade from Kakaako Makai (OHA and Makai Park) to Kakaako Mauka and the Cultural Center of Honolulu, a mountain to Ocean connection.

Aloha Kabou!

① Skippy loove kēia.

I think that there's enough cultural centers that are tourist oriented and nothing for the kanakas.

What we could use is a cultural prison. If OHA make one prison of Koho Kōhō you get paid by the state per prisoners, and then we charge tourists for see the cultural prison. Ask Bob Hivalsey for call me if he get questions.

ok den

Skippy



Kuhikuhipu'uone has been selected as the design team that will help to develop a conceptual master plan for Kaka'ako. The design team is made up of four Hawaiian firms: the Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation, DTL, PBR Hawai'i, and WCIT Architecture. The partnership's contract requires its leadership team to actively seek input from the Hawaiian community during the master planning for Kaka'ako Makai,

Kuhikuhipu'uone Collaborative to help develop master plan

BY: Mona T. Daniels
monaoba@yahoo.com 2.24.15

<http://www.oha.org/news/kuhikuhipuone-oha-hires-firm-to-develop-masterplan-for-30-ac...> 2/24/2015

- "Kakaako Makai" Aqua Culture fish ponds, limu /algae, salt ponds, etc. A
- "Kakaako Makai Lanai Cafe" Barista, Cafe. (B, L, D) w/ local coffee - wifi friendly B
- "Kakaako Ke Kai" Navigational resource / workshop C
- Kakaako Health & Wellness Center D
- Kakaako Keiki Land Park E
- Kakaako Hale Pule Congregational F / G
- Kakaako Kratts & More " " Farmer's Market green house, lo'i, garden zone I
- Native Hawaiian Sea Bird Sanctuary to Hawaii native plants K
- Kakaako Congregational Hale Pule L
- Kakaako Tech / Science Center L

BY: Mona Daniels email: monaoba@yahoo.com
 monaoba@yahoo.com 2.24.15



KAKA'AKO MAKAI

APPENDIX 8

Summary Totals of Pae 'Āina Feedback



KUHIKUHI PU'UONE
COLLABORATIVE

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

			Totals				
Overarching Themes	Sub-category	Category notes/details	Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	Sum Toatals based on sub-category	
Architecture	Iconic / symbolic architecture/ landmark		6	5	0	11	
	McCoy Pavilion		1	0	0	1	
	No high-rise		5	6	0	11	
	Aquatic center		4	5	0	9	
	Open space		11	3	1	15	
	Memorial		2	0	0	2	
	Hawaiian style architecture		19	2	0	21	
	Mixed use: live/work/play		12	3	0	15	
		look at how we live and integrate it into the space		2	0	1	3
	Art/Culture	art		12	12	3	34
		Hawaiian Art	11	8	1	20	
George Kanahele Museum			1	0	0	1	
		Of Hawaiian crafts children's	5	9	0	16	
			7	7	0	14	
			1	3	0	4	
Rotating exhibition space			2	5	0	7	
Maile Meyers of Na Mea Hawaii			1	0	0	1	
Performing arts			11	22	1	34	
Cultural district			10	17	0	27	
	Emphasis on commerce		4	5	0	9	
	Generate revenue for programs		16	16	7	41	
	local and international commerce		4	10	1	15	

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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Business/ Economic	Kalakaua; hub of the pacific for commerce Business places for Native Hawaiians Careers		2	0	0	2
			9	8	5	22
			2	1	1	4
	Non-profit hub "Money stays here" Foreign Trade zone Entrepreneurs Small /local businesses OHA centric	Work force training center (Specifically focused on Native Hawaiians)	1	6	18	25
			1	1	1	3
			1	3	2	6
			0	2	1	5
			1	4	7	12
			2	6	5	13
			0	4	3	7
			0	3	4	7
			1	3	1	5
			0	2	0	2
			0	1	0	1
			0	4	0	4
0	0	0	0			
	Scholarships/internships	1	1	23	25	

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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		Grants / Loans Programs	0	0	20	20
		Chapter 10	0	0	1	1
		Ways for beneficiaries to directly access funds	0	0	1	1
		Create for-profit corporation for all Hawaiian shareholders	0	1	4	5
		Support Polynesian Voyaging Society	0	2	2	4
		Support Hawaiian Service Institution and Agencies (HSIA)	0	0	4	4
		Reinvest in Kaka'ako	0	1	11	12
		Justice systems/ Native Hawaiian Legal aid	1	0	8	9
		Use other land to generate incomes also	0	0	3	3
		Buy more land / buy back land	2	1	17	20
	Rainy Day Fund		1	0	12	13
	Education		10	19	37	76
	Schools		1	1	7	9
		Charter Schools	0	0	7	7

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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Education	Hawaiian Studies/ Hawaiian education	Children Integrate UH, JABSOM	7	14	10	31
			2	4	7	13
	Research Programs Financial Education Cultural Education Historical Education Library Think Tanks/ innovation centers Rehabilitation centers		2	20	2	24
			1	3	8	12
			0	1	7	8
			9	17	10	36
			5	3	0	8
			1	0	0	1
			14	16	10	40
			0	0	8	8
Environment/ Sustainability	Sustainability	Sustainability education	17	5	8	30
			2	2	2	6
	Purify land keep Re-Use Hawaii		3	0	0	3
			1	1	0	2
	recourse protection / natural recourse management Waste water re-use Renewable energy Sustainability from Hawaiian village concept		12	6	18	36
			2	2	2	6
			2	2	4	8
			13	2	1	16
		2	6	0	8	
		30	6	1	40	
		28	21	6	61	

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

Overarching Themes	Sub-category	Category notes/details	Totals			Sum Toatals based on sub-category
			Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	
Green Space/Gardens	Community gardens	medicinal	2	9	2	13
		lei making	1	5	0	6
		Grown own food	4	7	3	14
		Loi	5	2	6	13
		Nursery	1	2	0	3
		Botanical Gardens	4	5	1	11
		Teach gardening	1	2	0	3
		Farms/ agriculture	3	0	0	3
		Export produce	7	10	6	24
		Greenways	2	4	1	7
		Parks	8	1	0	9
		Picnic areas	7	2	1	10
		Rooftop gardens (w/ veggies)	5	1	1	10
			3	0	0	3
Infrastructure	Improvements to sewer infrastructure and all utilities	w/ BBQ pit	3	0	0	3
		Natural Disaster Evacuation Plan	3	3	0	6
			0	0	2	2
			1	0	0	1
		0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	
	Help Homeless		6	2	8	16

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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Housing	Affordable Housing	Tiny home space - help the homeless; "micro units," containers	1	0	2	3	
			4	6	19	31	
	residential	Invest in affordable housing in other affordable locations	0	4	14	18	
			3	9	5	17	
		Elderly housing	2	1	3	6	
	Ocean Access		12	12	4	31	
	"Water rights" to Kewalo		1	0	0	1	
	Ocean, land Connection		14	12	0	26	
	Underwater Tunnel		0	4	0	4	
	Fisheries: Aku fishing boat (built)		1	5	1	7	
	ocean practices: museum		7	3	0	10	
	Fish Auction/market		5	4	0	11	
	water front restaurants		2	3	0	6	
	Fisherman's Warf		4	6	0	11	
		Aquarium; located at Fisherman's Wharf		0	2	0	2
	Hui Waa; history		1	1	0	2	
	Aquaculture		17	12	3	32	
		Centralized at kakaako		1	0	0	1

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

			Totals			
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Ocean Access		Ponds, Pens, Offshore	2	5	2	9
		Locally grown Produce	4	5	2	11
		Fish, Oysters, seaweed, various products	4	1	2	7
		Embraces boating	7	4	0	11
		Fishing (fishing village)	20	18	2	40
		Water front gathering space	11	9	0	21
		surfing	5	9	1	15
		surfing: history & teaching	3	2	0	5
		Ocean Focused	13	21	0	34
		Ocean marine services (mega yachts)	0	1	0	1
		Yachting world cup	0	1	0	1
		Hawaiian Sporting goods store/ rentals	0	4	0	4
		Dry dock	0	2	0	2
	Community Markets		10	13	0	23
	Farmers Market		9	13	0	26
		Connect to outer islands products	6	9	1	17
	Tourist attractor		3	9	1	13
	Retail		2	6	0	8

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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Markets		Boutique	0	1	0	1
		Hawaiian specific products	3	3	0	6
	Food trucks	(eat the street)	0	3	1	4
	Food Courts		0	3	0	3
	Restaurants		3	9	0	12
		Family oriented	2	2	0	4
		Use local fish and products	7	13	0	21
	Restore traditional uses: salt ponds, fish ponds, loi	Return to tradition of the space	17	6	0	30
	Historically responsible:		26	5	4	39
	Respond to contemporary Hawaiian issues; health, povertv		9	10	3	22
	Hawaiian Centered: Hawaiian sense of place / Hawaiian space		3	4	7	14
			32	21	3	56
	Affordable for Hawaiians		11	8	6	25
	Economically benefit Native Hawaiians		9	14	4	36
	Hawaiian based education facility		1	3	1	5

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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Designed to Benefit Native Hawaiian Populace		Marine lab (science); K-12, graduate	1	0	0	1
		21st Century Hawaiian technology	3	0	1	4
		Navigation/ way finding/ signage	8	1	0	9
		Fulfills Hawaiian values and obligation	9	5	1	15
		Celebrate food as culture	6	13	1	21
		Hawaiian Identity	19	14	2	35
		Native Hawaiian cultural practices	33	30	13	81
		Cultural Center hula center / Halau mound	11	21	1	33
		Hawaiian music	11	8	2	21
		Hawaiian music	11	11	2	24
		Consumer services for cultural practices (lomi-lomi)	0	2	0	2
		Cultural programs	3	9	5	17
	Beneficiaries: support all islands		6	2	20	28

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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	Native Hawaiian business-hub		3	16	5	24
		Hawaiian small business incubator	1	12	4	17
	Spiritual component		7	8	2	17
Technology	Inspires future generations		4	2	2	8
	Technology integration		7	18	6	34
		Augmented reality application	1	1	0	2
		Learned what happened	0	0	0	0
		Incorporating the past	1	1	0	2
Transportation	Parking		6	5	0	11
		Parking nights and weekends	2	1	0	3
		Parcel K	0	0	0	0
	Bus transport		1	0	0	1
	Rail		2	1	0	3
	Inter-island ferry		2	2	0	4
	Incorporate Transit Oriented Development		9	4	2	15
	Walkable city		5	1	0	6
	bike-friendly		3	0	0	3
	Automobile free		2	1	0	3

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

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	Gas Station		0	1	0	1
		Costco Gas station (Parcel 1)	1	0	0	1
		Car wash	1	0	0	1
Planning	Follow planning / zoning		1	1	0	2
	Confirm land ownership		1	0	0	1
	Connections to surrounding areas, not just the OHA parcels		1	0	0	1
	Mauka / Makai view corridors		7	2	0	9
	Scale of buildings is important; create space between buildings		1	0	0	1
	No residential		1	0	0	1
	Reduce the intensity as you come from Ala Moana to Kaka'ako Makai		1	0	0	1
	View of Diamond Head		1	0	0	1
	Remove Marine Center		1	0	0	1
	24/7 access, day and night		1	0	0	1
	Integrate Makai park		1	0	0	1
	Community participation/ involvement		4	4	2	10

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

Overarching Themes	Sub-category	Category notes/details	Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	Sum Toatals based on sub-category
User Experience/Use	User-friendly, inclusive (specifically of Hawaiians)		26	7	0	33
	Kaka'ako Makai was a dump		2	0	0	2
	Communal Kitchen		2	6	3	12
	Restrooms		1	0	0	1
	Flexible spaces		4	2	0	6
	Gathering place		23	10	3	41
		Hawaiian specific events	7	4	0	11
		Kapuna	6	17	2	25
		"stay over"/temporary boarding	1	0	1	2
		Gathering space for children	4	4	1	9
			5	1	0	6

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Totals

Overarching Themes	Sub-category	Category notes/details	Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	Sum Toatals based on sub-category	
User Experience, Use		Need for community/community space	18	6	4	28	
		Originality/ Authentic	6	11	2	19	
		Autonomy	1	0	1	2	
		Family Events	3	3	1	7	
		Acknowledges future and present	5	1	0	6	
		Modern	6	3	0	9	
		Manufacture, storage; tax free	0	1	0	1	
		NOT big chains; No Wal-Mart, Safeway, fast foods, etc.	1	2	0	3	
		Festivals	2	1	0	3	
		Human Scale	1	1	0	2	
		Services for:	Youth Space	7	5	10	22
			Elderly	4	3	14	21
			Disabilities	0	2	2	4
			Linking generations	8	2	0	10

OHA Kaka'ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

			Totals			
Overarching Themes	Sub-category	Category notes/details	Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?	Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?	Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____.	Sum Toatals based on sub-category
Other	Health Services / wellness center/ care center		5	19	40	64
	connected to outer islands		2	1	5	8
	Example: Aloha Tower Marketplace; learn from past mistakes		0	1	0	1
	Use a barter system or other currency; not USD		2	1	0	3
	Tax existing uses		0	0	0	0
	Not tourist oriented		2	4	0	6
	No Graffiti		0	1	0	1

* Notes: Sum Totals based on sub- category include Mind-mixer responses not included in any of the three questions.



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